The Centre Reporter.

VOL. LXXXI. CENTRE HALL, PA., THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 19, 1908. NO. 46.

LOCAL OPTION FIGHT ON.

Anti-Saloon League Confident of Victory.—It's Up to Boise Penrose to Decide Between High License or a Local Option Submission Law.

A vigorous fight in the legislature on the local option question is foreshadowed by a statement issued from the headquarters of the Anti-Saloon league in Harrisburg. The statement follows: "The results of the election in Pennsylvania are highly encouraging to the cause of local option. The returns indicate tremendous gains in the popular vote for candidates pledged to local option, and almost universally those men ran ahead of their tickets by from a few votes up to the thousands. Generally the men, outside of Philadelphia and Pittsburg, who were known to be supported by the liquor interests made a poor showing, running in many instances far behind the ticket. But for the great majorities given Taft in the state practically every man supported by the Anti-Saloon league would have been elected. Far more members of the legislature have been elected on the local option issue than ever before, and we believe that we have more votes now for local option than the liquor men can count of those who are certainly against local option.

"The immense vote cast for local option men in such cities as Philadelphia, Chester, Norristown, Reading, Harrisburg, York, Williamsport, Allentown, Altoona, Johnstown, Greensburg, Washington, Milton, Sharon and other cities and towns is highly significant, for this, taken with the overwhelming vote in hundreds of precincts and smaller boroughs and the townships, marks local option a winner in Pennsylvania. The defeat of Representatives Habgood, of McKean, and Troxell, of Lycoming, and Mr. Greer, of Mercer, are indicative of the growing favor of the local option movement. The Anti-Saloon league will renew the fight in the coming Legislature for an effective local option law with a confidence that has never been warranted before, and believes that the high tide of the local option movement thus far will be witnessed during the next five months in a mighty groundswell of public opinion in behalf of a local option law. If the people are heard, Pennsylvania will have a local option law this winter. If local option is defeated the responsibility will lie wholly at the door of the political leaders.

"The liquor interests and hotel men who favor the present high license enactment, and a strict enforcement of the law, as the best means of curbing drunkenness and in fact promoting temperance, are lining up for the fray, and some lively times are expected at the next session of the legislature."

DEMOCRATIC OPPORTUNITY.

Governor-elect S. C. Shallenberger, of Nebraska, on returning from a conference with William Jennings Bryan, was asked what lesson he would draw from the election. The Democratic Governor-elect said:

"The Democratic party has won entire control of the State government or partial power through the election of a Governor in a number of the important Northern States.

"Democracy has a great opportunity for the future if these administrations result in good government and are satisfactory to the people. If successful they should make stepping-stones for party success in nation when the people shall learn through them that Democracy can be safely trusted with legislation and with power."

It looks as though the Joseph Ramsey Air Line railroad is making an effort to run it's preliminary survey close by State College, but so far it has only reached a point two miles west of that important Centre county town, that point being at Washington Grange Hall, at White Hall. From there the latest survey leads across to the foot of Tussey Mountain where it strikes the survey made several years ago.

With Governor Stuart's term of office but half expired, at least two candidates are in the field. Congressman Daniel F. Lafean, of the York-Adams district and Lieutenant Governor Murphy are the aspirants. Senator Sproul, of Delaware county, is also looking toward Harrisburg.

A word from the Altoona Tribune, Republican: If the next congress contains any Republican members who are brave enough to do the right thing regardless of committee places or future favors, they will vote against Cannon's renomination in the Republican caucus.

Portage County (O.) Dry.

Portage is the forty-fourth Ohio county to vote dry. At a special election held on 10th inst., the drys carried by 1184 votes. Thirty-nine drinking places will be closed.

FOOT AND MOUTH DISEASE.

Should be stamped Out at Any Cost—Animals on Four Farms Affected.

Official investigation by practiced veterinarians, acting on behalf of the State and Federal Governments, verifies the reported breaking out of the dreaded "foot and mouth disease" among herds of cattle in Montour and Northumberland counties. It is stated in the Danville News that the disease exists in its worst form on four farms in the two counties. The farms have been quarantined and energetic measures adopted to prevent the spread of the infection, but the fact that the disease is so excessively contagious, being readily conveyed by contact of the diseased animals with fodder, straw, stable utensils or the hands and clothing of persons having them in care, creates justifiable alarm.

The disease is reported to have been brought into the State by a bull shipped from Buffalo to Danville It is said to be communicable to other cloven-footed animals such as sheep, goats and swine and in some authenticated instances to human beings through the use of infected milk. It is alleged that this is the first time this worst of cattle plagues has obtained a foothold in Pennsylvania. There is no provision of law for reimbursing owners whose herds must necessarily be killed; but the extent of the danger involved in the spread of the contagion will justify whatever vigorous measures may be adopted by the State authorities to stamp it out.

Transfer of Real Estate.

T. F. Stoner, et. al., to Barbara C. Stoner, April 22, 1908, lots in Haines twp. $10

Mrs. Sidney Henson to Hattie F. Pardoe, Oct. 22, 1908, premises in Bellefonte. $500.

S. W. Waite, et. ux., to Margaret Ella Baumgardner, Feb. 9, 1905, lot in Spring twp. $40

J. E. Paul to Michael Bodeneclak, Oct 8, 1908, lot in Snow Shoe twp. $100.

B. Frank Royer, et. ux., to Hattie C. Leaster, Sept. 19, 1908, land in Potter twp. $410.

William H. Stoner, et. ux., to John C. Stoner, Jan. 25, 1889, land in Haines twp. $1200.

Lehigh Valley Coal Co. to J. E. Paul, Feb. 17, 1906, lot in Snow Shoe twp. $35.

Jacob Winklebleck, et. ux., to Samuel W. Styers, Nov. 30, 1888, ¼ acre in Harris twp. $10

B. Weber Thomas to Geo. L. Williams, Oct. 28, 1908, lot in Howard. $425.

Milton Pard, et. ux., to United Evangelical church, Oct. 28, 1908, lot in Haines twp. $35.

Thanksgiving Day, as an institution is not observed in every state of the union, but the spirit which prompted its birth and which it was designed to promote prevades the whole nation. And there is every reason why it should. There is not one of us but has good cause to be thankful for the blessings bestowed upon us. To be sure there are dark days—days of sorrow, trial and bereavement. But take life as a whole, year in and year out, and it will be seen that the sunny days are far more numerous than the dark, and that the joys of life far outnumber its sorrows. Of course this is true only of the life that is spent wisely, using to the best advantage the faculties with which God endowed it and recognizing in Him the Giver of all good.

Score One for Editor Lebo.

From the New Bloomfield Times

To all persons who do not wish to read their names in print as a hotel license signer next February we would say stay off, as the entire list of signers of all the whole sale and retail licenses in the county will be published in The Times when they have once been filed. We make this statement so that if any man who might think it a piece of secret work, will not be deceived.

Sixty-nine thousand voters in Philadelphia made their x at the head of the electoral column on their ballots, and thus voted for the electors and not for any other candidate on the ticket. It looks very much as though the voter needed schooling.

Remember all ballots were printed to conform with a sample prepared by the State Department at Harrisburg. There was no choice as to form by the local printer.

The prompt and impartial enforcement of law, without reference to the personality of the offender, is what this Republic needs to put into general practice.

The first snow of the season of sufficient importance to be recorded fell Saturday forenoon.

Men's first quality, guarantee snag proof lumberman gums, $1.98 at Yeagers.

THE PENNINGTON CEMETERY

And the First Methodist Episcopal Church in Penns Valley.

We are glad that public attention has been directed by The Centre Reporter to this early land mark of Methodism and to the pioneers of the church in Penns Valley. As in that early day it must have required heroism and great devotion to the cause of the church to bring about a church organization and to erect a temple for the worship of God in a comparative wilderness, such achievements should be faithfully recorded in history and the places properly marked, so that future generations may do honor to the names of those who laid the foundation of the church in this new country of our fathers.

It is declared in holy writ: "Honor thy father and thy mother: that thy days may be long upon the land which the Lord thy God giveth thee" Therefore those who have relatives and friends buried here should join in the effort to restore this early cemetery of the Penningtons, and the site of the first Methodist church erected in Penns Valley; and not only the relatives and friends, but the community and members of the church should be interested.

For several years the writer has been urged by some of the descendants of the Penningtons (most of whom are gone) to undertake the superintendency of restoring the grounds, which he finally agreed to do, on account of the memory of Mrs. Rhone, who was a descendant of the Penningtons, her mother being Rebecca Pennington, wife of James Sankey, and early members of this church. I have only undertaken this work with the distinct understanding that I be permitted to do the work for good will and the interest I have in restoring the historic place.

The improvements made will be governed by the means that will be donated. The only money to be expended will be for hired labor and for necessary material, for which itemized bills will be rendered. Necessary means to do the work must come from voluntary contributions. Seventeen dollars, which have already been contributed, have been placed in the Penns Valley bank, to the credit of the Pennington cemetery fund. An opportunity is hereby given to all who have friends buried there, to the people of the community, and members of the Methodist church to contribute to this fund. It is not intended to send out solicitors, but all who desire to give toward this purpose should send their contributions to the Penns Valley Bank, Centre Hall, or Mrs. Isaac Miller, Bellefonte.

Work has already been begun; the Pennington lot has been cleaned and remodeled and the tombstones reset. Other work has been done, but it can not be completed until the weather opens in the spring.

There are probably one hundred unknown graves which are plainly visible. These graves have no tombstones, but they will all be marked in an orderly manner and the graves filled.

The old church site will be distinctly marked, and the entire grounds (16x10 rods) fenced with a suitable fence, with necessary gates, so as to make its appearance acceptable.

When the work is completed a public statement will be made of receipts and expenditures, which will be submitted to a committee of auditors selected by the friends, for which a suitable conference will be called.

We feel sure that this laudable undertaking will not only receive the cordial support of the relatives and friends but of the entire community.

LEONARD RHONE.

Punished Mountain Fire Bug.

James Behrman, of Mifflin, convicted of setting the mountains on fire in Lewistown Narrows on September 15, has been sentenced by Judge Woods to pay a fine of $10, costs of prosecution and undergo an imprisonment of 30 days in the Mifflin county jail. The fire thus ignited burned over several hundred acres of timber, the greater portion of which was the property of Judge Woods himself.

The State Forestry Department would have punished a man for having fired Nittany Mountain if it could have gotten the prosecuting machinery in Centre county to act.

He Should Locate in Philadelphia.

J. C. Murphy, who was convicted in the Westmoreland county criminal court some time ago on a charge of violating the election laws of the state, was given a sentence of two years in the work house and will have to pay a fine of $1 and the costs of prosecution. Murphy was the judge of elections for the Port Royal district at the primary election last spring and was also the return judge. The returns as presented to the commissioners showed that many more votes than had actually been cast were on the return sheet.

DISCOURSE ON LOCAL OPTION.

Reformed Minister in Centre Hall Treats the Subject With All Fairness.

[By Rev. D. Gress.]

(*PART III.*)

Local option is not prohibition, as many suppose; but applied to the liquor question, is a law enacted by the state legislature granting the voters the right to say for themselves, by their ballots, whether they desire intoxicating liquors sold as a beverage in their respective localities. Simplified, local option is this: If a majority in a given locality voted for the saloon it would be granted them. On the other hand, if a majority voted against the saloon, then there would be no saloon in that locality. And do not forget that the man who votes to sustain the saloon is as much a local optionist as the one who does not. It is not necessary in abolishing the saloon to believe in local option; all that is necessary is to believe that a majority of the voters of a community, and not some one individual, should decide the matter. Local option grants the sale of intoxicants where wanted, prevents their sale where not wanted, and gives the people the liberty of choosing that which they think best. That is local option; that is the form of local self government; that is the right of the majority to rule, and that is all there is to the question of local option. Is it fair; is it reasonable? It gives every voter an equal footing in facing the saloon problem.

Local option government is both Republican and Democratic doctrine. In fact all political parties can subscribe to the principle of the rights of the majority to rule; and while the majority may not always be right, it gives them a chance to legislate according to their own ideals and principles. It formulates government according to the ethical standard of the people. Every state east of the Rocky Mountains, except Pennsylvania and New Jersey, has local option. Why not Pennsylvania? It is time for her to awaken, and be a little more modern, take an advance step. Again, I repeat that voting for local option is not voting for or against prohibition, but that it is simply a declaration on your part that you believe the people have the right to determine by their own individual votes the character of every public policy. And the only just solution to the liquor problem is to submit it, like all other public questions, directly to the votes of the people.

To maintain the present legislation that denies the right of the people to determine such a question, is to proclaim an autocracy of rum that forces saloons upon a community in defiance of the popular will. Such a policy is unamerican, undemocratic, and violates all true principles of the freedom of the people.

[Here the speaker urged his hearers to vote for legislative candidates who would support a local option measure.]

We must all hope much from the gradual increase of practical knowledge and of brotherly love. What we desire to see, and may die without seeing, perhaps our children's children will accomplish. It is for us to stand for practical measures, and do the duty that is nearest to us, and be content to take one step upward at a time. For you young men, the lesson of the hour is, run your physical body with great care, guarding against undue excitement. Keep close to bread, meat, and milk and water. Waste no precious nerve force. Do not deceive yourself through the use of stimulants. If you use this physical machinery right, the mechanism will hold together for four score years. Lead a clean life; keep your brow white, and your breath sweet. Don't go down through the god-like temptations, as many of the great ones of earth have done.

Remember the warnings of Solomon. Remember that liquor cost Scotland her greatest poet, Burns; cost England her greatest all-round man, Coleridge; made her two greatest orators gamblers and paupers and inmates of a jail; dimmed the glory of our Webster; quenched the torch committed to the hands of men like Stephen A. Douglass. Oh, the ravages of strong drink have been more terrible than the ravages of parasitic diseases that are destroying half a dozen nations of the world.

On, read widely upon this subject. Discuss the problem with good and wise men, and then use your influence in your own little circle for good citizenship, patriotism and a happy home. Carry with you an atmosphere of good fellowship. Balance your dignity by the spirit of brotherliness. Remember the warnings of Solomon, and keep the evil fire out of your eye, and your face and your heart, and when you are called to meet death, meet it with no fog on your brain, no mist in the throat, but with clear eyes and a sound mind, and a good conscience. These are the things that make men brave, and lend in the end the note of victory.

These great movements today for the betterment of life are in harmony with the divine economy and purpose and that is the assurance of their triumph. God is in his world and God is working. There never was an age in which so many people were working for the betterment of life.

With an all-controlling purpose, begotten of faith in God and nurtured in love of man, multitudes are working to better the conditions of life. And that Christ, in whom God is reconciling the world unto himself, is drawing men into the circle of His infinite love, with the sway of His beneficent purpose, and keeping them there until He shall come to reign in all the world.

STOVER REAL ESTATE SALE.

Who the Purchasers Are and the Sums Paid for the Various Properties.

Thursday of last week the administratrix, Mary Elmira S. Motz, of the estate of George W. Stover, late of Penn township, deceased, made sale of the real estate of the decedent, at the Coburn House, Coburn. The attorneys for the administratrix were Messrs. Gettig, Bower & Zerby.

Fifteen tracts of land, all that were offered, were sold. A brief description of the properties, the price paid for each and the purchasers, are appended:

The George W. Stover residence in Penn township, containing two acres, house, barn, etc., $697.50. Purchaser, A. W. Ulrich.

The property known as the George W. Stover farm, near Green Briar, containing fifty-two acres, with buildings, $2620.00. Purchaser, Elias Bressler.

Farm in Penn township, on Georges Valley road, containing ninety-six acres, with buildings; also what is known as the Geary farm, adjoining the former mentioned tract, containing forty acres, $6500.00. Purchaser, Samuel Ulrich.

The property known as the P. H. Stover residence in Coburn, being two lots, $1950.00. Purchaser, Eliza J. Stover.

The Coburn House, at Coburn, $2325 00. Purchaser, Lewis E. Stover, the present landlord.

The Zerby meadows, along Penns Creek, in Penn township, containing eight acres, $325.00. Purchaser, I. B. Motz.

The "distillery property" in Penn township, containing two acres, $175 00. Purchaser, J. P. Keen.

A tract of two acres, adjoining the distillery property, along Penns Creek, in Penn township, $11.00. Purchaser, E. R. Auman.

A tract containing one acre, adjoining lands of C. A. Weaver and the P. R. R. in Penn township, $128 00. Purchaser, T. W. Hosterman.

A tract of 130 acres of timberland, adjoining the last named tract, eight acres clear, $900 00. Purchaser, Samuel Ulrich.

A tract of woodland adjoining the last two tracts named, containing 133 acres, $558 00. Purchaser, C. H. Meyer & Co.

A tract of mountain land in Penn township, containing 25 acres, $680.00. Purchaser, L. P. Korman.

Twenty-five acres of mountain land, in Penn township, $625.00. Purchaser, Daniel Meyer.

Twenty-six acres of timberland, in Penn township, along P. R. R., having on it good hemlock, pine and chestnut, $2510.00. Purchasers, C. H. Meyer & Co.

The total of the sales sums up $20,004.50.

And More, Too.

From the Watchman.

Messrs. C. C. Shuey, John M. Shugert and George R. Meek represented the Bellefonte hospital before the Board of Charities in Harrisburg. This institution is asking for $8000 for maintenance and $12000 for the completion of the new building and deserves every cent of it.

From Millheim Journal.

Mr. and Mrs. George Musser and children, of Yeagertown, are visiting relatives in this place and vicinity.

Mrs. Mae Loose, of Bellefonte, spent Sunday at the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. C. W. Hartman, of this place.

Harry Sholl, who for the past two years has been living in Freeport, Ill., returned to his home in this place Friday morning.

Rev. and Mrs. E. I. Confer and two children, of Lewistown, are visiting at the home of Rev. Confer's parents, Mr. and Mrs. H. F. Confer.

G. W. Harter, of Harter, W. Va., spent several days in this place the past week. He was called here on account of the death of his brother, Reuben Harter.

Men, you cannot afford to buy your lumberman gums until you get prices at Yeagers.

(Continued from previous column.)

TOWN AND COUNTY NEWS.

HAPPENINGS OF LOCAL INTEREST FROM ALL PARTS.

Men's heavy arctics, $1.19—Yeagers.

Friday is Pennsylvania Day at Pennsylvania State College.

Charles D. Emerick is back from a sanatorium, and his friends think he is improved somewhat.

George Kline, of State College, went to White Haven to enter the sanatorium for tuberculosis.

Mrs. Aaron Long, of near Penns Cave, who has been seriously ill for several weeks, is not improving.

Mrs. Mary Dinges is in Williamsport and expects to remain there for several weeks, probably during the greater part of the winter.

A new five-dollar gold piece is being coined. The design is depressed below the field or surface of the coin. The motto "In God We Trust" remains.

Mrs. Abram V. Miller and daughter, Mrs. James Blythe, of Bellefonte, attended the sessions of a national conference of the Society of Friends, held in Baltimore.

Dr. S. M. Huff, the Milesburg physician and Republican coroner-elect, is now the owner of a Franklin touring car. This indicates that the doctor has been prospering.

Mrs. Edward Foreman and children, who have been east for the first time since moving from Centre Hall to Youngstown, Ohio, several years ago, expect to start for their home today (Thursday).

George R. Meiss, of Colyer, is in the butchering business over "head and heels." Last week he slaughtered, for the Lewistown district market, nineteen hogs, and this week twenty-two were put on the gambrels.

R. B. Spangler, of Barnesboro, was in town last week, to visit his mother, Mrs. Annie Spangler, and niece, Miss Romie Van Pelt. Mr. Spangler is engaged in operating a feed mill, and is handling feed on a large scale.

While chopping up corn ears for chickens with a sharp hatchet, Mrs. Fred Yocum, of Hublersburg, almost severed the index finger on her right hand. She dressed the wound herself, and expects the member to again unite and be as useful as ever.

Dr. W. O. McEntire is building another dwelling house in Howard, and expects to have it ready for occupancy by spring. Heretofore Dr. McEntire has built several houses at that place, which indicates that both the doctor and Howard are prospering.

Among Friday's pleasant callers was Andrew J. Shook, of Spring Mills, who had come to town to transact a bit of business. Some people would say that Mr. Shook is living retired, but he states that he and work have not dissolved partnership, and that he is not contented unless doing something.

Today (Thursday) applications for liquor licenses will be filed with the prothonotary. Later the names of the persons and the character of the license applied for will be advertised in two or more newspapers, but to ascertain the names of the twelve or more signers attached to each application the application itself must be inspected.

To give an idea of the great number of bushels of clover seed harvested this fall, the results of hulling by various parties need only be mentioned. Three machines operated by Messrs. W. K. Corl, Charles Corl, and H. A. Garner, who did business in the south western portion of the county, hulled a total of 3250 bushels. Their field of operation represents but a small portion of the total territory in Centre county.

Wild turkeys that are onto their job will keep quite shy of Leroy G. Rearick, the Centre Hall furniture dealer and undertaker, for if they don't they will smoke on his dining table. While in Georges Valley last week, visiting his brother, David Rearick, he made circuit through well known territory, and ran across a big fat turkey hen, that never got away from the spot where he formed her acquaintance. The bird was served Friday noon, and was shared in by friends of the family.

From fright at meeting an automobile two horses being taken from a shop by Christ. Alexander, of Millheim, became unmanageable, and threw the rider over a wire fence into a field. The fall rendered Mr. Alexander unconscious, and in that condition was found by Absalom Acker, who picked him up and took him to Millheim, the accident having happened a short distance west of Aaronsburg. Dr. Frank made an examination of the injuries, and found them all superficial, and when consciousness was restored he was removed to his home, and in a short time he was able to be about again.

RURAL TOPICS

ADVANTAGES OF SILAGE.

It is usually estimated that it costs 70 cents to $1 per ton to put corn into the silo, but I know that my neighbors and myself put it in for 50 cents to 60 cents per ton.

I find that on my farm I can cut one acre of corn yielding thirteen to fourteen tons and put it in the silo for $7, or about 50 cents per ton. The same acre of corn would have 150 bushels of ears that would cost me $8 for husking alone, which with the cost of cutting, shocking, shedding and grinding, costs me double what it does to put the crop into the silo.

My silos last year were filled very full holding 22 acres, close to or quite 300 tons, and the total expense figuring men at $1.75 per day would be $150, exclusive of the board for the men. In what other way can one handle a crop of corn so cheaply and have it ready to feed right where it is wanted?

Not only is silage the most economical of rough feeds, which I think is the greatest claim that can be made in its favor, but it is also greatly relished by almost all kinds of live stock, and is absolutely necessary for the production of maximum yields of milk in the winter time.

It is a very easy matter to tell by the condition of a cow's coat in the winter time whether she is getting silage, as its succulence has the same effect on the system of a cow that pasture grass has and it keeps her thrifty and in the best of condition for her every day work.

Silage is also more digestible and nutritious than the same amount of dry feed. Another point in its favor is its convenience.

With silage ready for feeding every day in the year much less help is required to care for the live stock than will be needed where it is necessary to cut or shred fodder in the winter time. Ten to twenty minutes per day will be all the time required to get out the silage and feed the herd.

Practically all the talk about silage for feeding is concerning its use for winter feeding, but I insist that it is almost as necessary in the summer as in the winter.

If we could be sure we would have plenty of rain and resulting good pastures all summer, silage would not be so necessary, but almost every summer brings a dry period, when the pastures get poor and the cows shrink so in their milk unless we feed them that it is hard even if later we do have good pastures, to get the cows back to their normal milk flow.

Nearly all of the best dairymen like to supply some feed to their cows even when on the best of pasture both for its food value to the cows and for its manurial value to the pastures, and nothing is more convenient for this purpose than good silage.—W. Hanson, in the Indiana Farmer.

FARM NOTES.

When disposing of some of the old stock, pick out the poor layers. They are just as good for roasting purposes, and you cannot afford to part with the money-makers.

When you are fastening nests, roosts and feed boxes, be careful to use as few cleats as possible, as they furnish a hiding place for mites and lice.

The cheese taste of butter is due to lack of thoroughness in washing and removing the buttermilk. Butter will not keep well if any buttermilk remains in it.

Those farmers who mate their dairy cows with a strictly beef type sire, expecting that the heifer calves will be of the dairy type, and the steer calves of the beef type, find that their experiment has resulted in a good line of scrubs.

More cows must be raised and raised on the farm.

It isn't the amount of fruit—it is to grow good fruit.

The persistent kicker while milking may be stopped by placing a strap around the body just in front of the udder, drawing it moderately tight.

The most profitable use for our skim milk is to feed it back to cows which are giving milk. Used with grain it increases the milk flow greatly, and is worth at least half a cent per quart for this use.

When putting plows and hay tools away for the season coat them with a mixture two parts benzine and one part paraffine oild. The benzine dries off and leaves enough paraffine to make the metal rust proof.

SHEEP BENEFIT ORCHARDS.

The greatest value of sheep in an orchard is found, probably, in their being used as a means of fertilizing orchards.

If put in somewhat early in the spring and fed a suitable supplementary food with the grass which the orchard may furnish, it will be found that the sheep will thus convey fertility to the land, and they will do so in a marked degree if fed on rich kinds of food.

Such foods may consist very largely of wheat bran, which is in itself a valuable fertilizer.

It may be wise to encourage the sheep to eat freely, to add a little grain in the form of oats.

A little oil-cake will also improve the food.

The droppings thus left in the orchard will tend very much to its enrichment.

The outcome will be that where this system persevered in during considerable portions of the season, the orchard will thus be provided with a liberal application of fertility.

This statement, of course is based on the supposition that there is some relation between the number of sheep grazed and the area of the orchard. —Indiana Farmer.

FEEDING ALFALFA TO HORSES.

In a recent issue of the Breeder's Gazette of Chicago, Joseph E. Wing says of feeding alfalfa to horses:

When alfalfa hay is first fed to horses or mules not accustomed to it, and fed in large amounts, it sometimes, not always, makes them urinate more freely than is their wont. This is nearly always a very temporary effect and in a short time they eat alfalfa hay with no other noticeable effect than that they are in better flesh than when eating other forage, work better and feel better.

Alfalfa hay for horses or mules should be allowed to get fairly mature before being cut, should be well cured and have no mold on it. The last cutting of alfalfa is usually too late to make the best horse feed, the coarser crops growing earlier in the season serving better. Neither horses nor mules should be fed all the alfalfa hay they will consume; it is too rich a feed and they do not need so much of it, though it is ordinarily fed in limitless amounts with no perceptible injury.

GROOMING OF ANIMALS.

If the best results to be attained are desired, grooming is essential for dairy cows and horses. An every day grooming with a good stiff brush for the horse is well worth all the time and trouble it takes. In cows it is a matter of necessity, if cleanliness is to be observed. The hind quarters around the udders of the dairy cow should be kept free from long hairs. Horses with long hair and thick coats should by all means be clipped, as they sweat easily, the long hairs will hold the moisture, so that the animal is more than likely to take cold if compelled to stand still after exertion. Clipping twice a year will keep an ordinary horse in good condition, clipping once in the fall and once in the spring. However, horses that cannot be protected from the cold by warm stables during the late fall and winter should not be clipped in the fall, except on the legs.—W. H. Underwood, in the Indiana Farmer.

POTATO SCAB CONTROL.

The potato scab disease has been pretty thoroughly studied by potato specialists. This well-known malady is the result of a fungus infestation which also causes scab on beets. Its germs occur in great numbers on scabby potatoes, and may cling to the surface of smooth tubers. Much of the loss from scab is directly due to the use of infected seed. When the fungus is not present in the soil a clean crop is assured if clean seed is used. It is cheaper to abandon potato growing upon badly infected soil for a time than otherwise to combat the pest. Chemical disinfection of soil is not effective enough to warrant the cost. Seed potatoes can be effectively disinfected either by soaking one and a half hours in a solution made by dissolving 1 ounce of corrosive sublimate in 7 gallons of water, or by soaking two hours in a solution made by diluting one-half pint of formalin with 15 gallons of water.—Indiana Farmer.

THE PAYING COW HERD.

No dairyman should be satisfied or stop improving his herd of cows until he has brought them up to producing 240 to 250 pounds of butter annually. It requires a product of nearly 200 pounds of butter a year to keep and attend to a cow. There is no use of keeping boarders at a loss; at least no one should stop improving his herd of cows till they are brought up to a profitable basis. Careful selection, with a pure bred bull of a milk and butter strain at the head and good management otherwise, are the factors underlying the making of a cow herd that will average 240 to 260 pounds of butter a year.—Indiana Farmer.

EFFECT OF COLD ON COWS.

The Department of Agriculture has received a report of experiments made in Germany with milch cows. During a period of ten days in November in which they were turned out of doors for three hours each day a herd of 80 cows produced on the average per day 1,461 pounds of milk and 58.8 pounds of butter, whereas during the preceding 10 days, in which they were kept the entire day in the stall, the same cows produced on the average but 1,349 pounds of milk per day and 50.6 pounds of butter. The general health and appetite of the cows were improved by the period out of doors each day.

A man breathes about 20 times a minute, or 1,200 times an hour.

Satan and Flowers

Diabolical Action of certain Plants in Mythology

The traditional association of the personified Power of Evil and a garden is, of course, familiar to all, and the kindred or evolved traditions form one of the most fascinating studies of comparative mythology. But it can scarcely be contended that it is in any way due to this association that we find his Satanic Majesty figuring so frequently in the folk nomenclature of flowers and shrubs. But such cases are by no means common; by far the greater number of diabolic appellations refer to some physical pecularity in the plant which is either attributed to Monsieur le Diable, or suggests its employment by or effect on that potentate. And when we come to consider the names in question we realize that it is by no means the Miltonic devil that is referred to but rather the malevolent and sometimes rather contemptible buffoon of the old miracle plays. And what is still more remarkable in some cases we find plants the subjects, so to speak, of a joint or disputed ownership, one claimant to which is the devil, while the other is often a canonized saint named in the Christian calendar. It is not easy for us of the present age to conceive the mental phase which names, for example, a hand shaped flower after a saint or devil indifferently, as is the case with one of the orchid family, which by some is styled "Mary's Hand" and by others "Satan's Hand." There does not seem the same violence of absurdity in the custom of associating flowers or plants with elves or fairies as their originators or employers.

It would be impossible within reasonable limits to give all the instances of the devil among the flowers, but enough may be cited to show that, as has been said, it is the grotesque, mediæval devil rather than the awesome fiend of theology or poetry. The familiar scabious, owing to the shape of its root, suggestive of a mouthful having been taken out of it, is called the devil's bite. Explanations are by no means wanting. The "bite" was taken in jealous rage, because the root in question was thought to be of great medicinal value, and the arch enemy naturally begrudged mankind every fraction of it. One of its therapeutic uses is as a sudorific, and the atmosphere of his abode rendering such an agent quite unnecessary the devil bit off a piece in a dog in the manger spirit. Another tradition has it that with this root the Evil One was wont to perform all sorts of marvels till Our Lady deprivel it of the power, whereupon in impotent rage he bit it. Some of the devil titles doubtless date from the time when, as Shakespeare tells us, to many plants with a decorous appellation "liberal shepherds give a grosser name," and these can be found in plenty in old fashioned herbals.

Some plants owe their diabolic prefix to the same moral idea that has been noticed in the case of the "devil's apples" of the mandrake. The berries of the briony, for instance, are the devil's cherries, and those of the deadly nightshade devil's berries par excellence. But it is not quite easy to understand why the pretty campion should be the devil's flower, nor the ox-eyed daisy his daisy; still more puzzling is it to account for the garlic being his "posy," when we call to mind the universal attribute to the garlic of hostility to the powers of evil—especially when manifested in the vampire form. But this apparent contradiction is noticeable also in the case of the mystic vervain, which, according to some, is eminently antivenefic, but which old Gerarde tells us "the devil did reveal as a secret and divine medicine." This association of the vervain with diabolic action reminds us that there are numerous plants with which "though it be not written down" in their names, the devil is connected The devil is said to exercise the strictest guardianship over the magical fernseed (which gives the power of being invisible), and the only time it can be obtained from his custody is on St. John's Eve. Another legend has for its subject the favorite sweetbriar, or eglanfine, always associated with the well known references to it of Shakespeare and Milton and Tennyson. The thorns point downward, and the reason given is that after his fall the devil essayed to clamber up to Heaven by means of it, the eglantine then being a stately tree. But when its proportions were reduced to a bush, "out of spite he placed its thorns in their present eccentric position." Still stranger is the countryside legend that associates "our gentleman in black" with the blackberry. After Michaelmas Day—and the folklore records include both Old and New Styles—it is wrong, or at least imprudent, to pick blackberries, for on that day the devil—according to locality—spits on them, treads on them, casts his cloak over them or throws his club at them—the last injury being one of the very few occasions on which the foul fiend is assigned a weapon other, perhaps, than the "pitchfork" of some old pictures. —London Globe.

NEGRO OWNERS OF LARGE FARMS.

Some of the Most Successful—Their Great Tracts of Cotton Lands.

The biggest negro farm in South Carolina is in Marion County. It used to be Tracy Alford, but Tracy has invested in town property and cut his farm down. Marion yet holds the belt, regardless of the claims of Sumter and Orangeburg Counties, and even of William Murry, of Wedgefield, who has 180 acres in cotton and will make far over a hundred bales, and even our friend Bob Babb of Cross Hill, who makes 100 bales a year.

Butler General, a quiet, unassuming looking negro, who lives about five miles from Marion court house, is truly the biggest negro farmer in South Carolina. General has 200 acres in cotton in one level field without a flow or a washout, and 100 acres in another lot, 300 acres in cotton as fine as any man's, from which General says he will gather at least 280 bales and he expects more. This is his own land, for which he would not take $75 an acre.

It is one unbroken field of as fine farm land, level and all stumped, as Aycock or any white farmer owns, and it's paid for, costing him years ago $25 and $30 an acre. He has 200 acres of valuable timber land and several hundred acres on his other places, about 1,000 acres in all. He runs eighteen ploughs on his plantation and used 140 tons of guano, costing him about $2,000. His farm supplies cost $3,000, making his outlay $5,000. General is an open hearted, progressive negro. He has a church and a school house on his place and gets all the labor he wants to work his farm. Anderson General, a brother, works one of the plantations, keeping it up to the acre mark. Both the Generals are good, Christian hearted men, lovers of the acre and loyal citizens.—Columbia Sun.

Arithmetic Made Easy.

The class in business arithmetic in one of the evening schools is made up wholly of men who wield the pick-ax and push the shovel during the day. These men are ambitious to improve their minds, and the fact that they give up their evenings to study shows that they appreciate the value of a trained mind. But they are pathetically stupid in some things.

"On the first evening," said the teacher, "I asked the class, 'How much is six times two?' There was no apparent desire to shirk the question, but no amount of head scratching or knitting of brows could bring forth an answer.

"'I'll put the question in another way,' said I. 'Suppose your boss is paying you at the rate of $2 a day, how much do you get at the end of a week's work?'

"Every man had his hand up. 'Twelve dollars,' said one in the first row.

"These men can think in dollars and cents quickly enough," said the teacher, "but figures are Greek to them."—New York Press.

Out of Character.

Richard Harding Davis, one of Westchester County's new deputy sheriffs, came into White Plains with his kennel master the other day. While awaiting his kennel master outside a dog biscuit shop, Mr. Harding Davis discussed sport.

"Sport is as good here as it is abroad," he said, "but abroad they are more punctilious. Your Englishman must always be correct. He has a wardrobe of smooth, sleek, dark clothes for town; a wardrobe of knickers and thick woollens for Alpine winter sports; a wardrobe of flannels for the seashore, and so on, with wardrobes for deer stalking, for fox hunting, for driving, even for smoking and drinking.

"I remember once, in my early youth, I was shooting over a Duke's covers. A very grave and elegant young Marquis was stationed near me. Suddenly the Duke shouted to the Marquis:

"'There goes a hare! Let him have it!' But the Marquis shook his head.

"'I can't, Duke,' he said. 'I'm in my pheasant costume.'"—Washington Star.

"The Smiths."

John Smith—plain John Smith—is not very high-sounding; it does not suggest aristocrat; it is not the same of any hero in die-away novels; and yet it is good, strong, and honest. Transferred to other languages it seems to climb the ladder of respectability. Thus, in Latin it is Johannes Smithus; the Italian smooths it off into Giovanni Smithi; the Spaniards render it Juan Smithus; the Dutchman adopts it as Hans Schmidt; the French flatten it out into Jean Smeet; and the Russian sneezes and barks Jonloff Smittowski. When John Smith gets into the tea trade in Canton he becomes Jovan Shimmit; if he clambers about Mount Hecla, the Icelanders say he is Jahne Smithson; if he trades among the Tuscaroras he becomes Ton Qa Smittis; in Poland he is known as Ivan Schmittiweiski; should he wander among the Welsh mountains, they talk of Jihon Schmidd; when he goes to Mexico he is booked as Jontli F'Smitti; if, of classic turn, he lingers among Greek ruins, he turns to Ion Smikton; and in Turkey he is utterly disguised as Yoe Seef.—Modern Society.

In the darkest night fishes pursue their usual movements the same as by daylight.

WOMAN

NO RUSSIAN CLUBS.

"Tell you about Russian women?" repeated the Countess Lydie Rostoptchine, the Russian woman who has come over to this country to deliver a series of lectures. "Ah, that is a complex subject, very complex." She waved her hands around a great many times, to express the intricacies of the topic.

"You want to know if the Russian women have clubs. No, no. The women of the higher classes meet together, but it is only to play cards." The countess shuffled an imaginary pack of cards. "No, no. There is nothing corresponding to the clubs your women have. Our middle class women would like to have their organizations, but they are revolutionary in their sympathies and the government will not allow them to organize. You can form an idea of the life of Russian women from the life of women in America; it is another world. Your women are advancing fast; ours are not, but it will come—yes, it will come, when Russia has tranquillity."

The countess pronounced it "tronquel-litee." "I speak English not well," she explained. "I write English," and she used an imaginary pen with great rapidity, "but I speak not well."

Her English is good while she sticks to it, but her sentences have a tantalizing way of trailing off into Russian, French or German. She is a large woman, with an astonishing amount of energy and vivacity for the seventy years to which she confesses.

The Empress of all the Russias is, the Countess Rostoptchine says, "a most unhappy woman. It is the terrible fear in which she lives—fear for her husband and her son. For a time she was mad, quite mad." The countess tapped her own forehead expressively.

"Four years ago," she added, "the Czarina was a beautiful woman—most beautiful. Now her face is worn, it is aged; she trembles, and seems bent. A most unhappy woman."—New York Tribune.

FEVER OF ENERGY.

"The ability to do nothing occasionally," says a woman of the fashionable world, "I believe to be absolutely essential to the enjoyment of life, but in these days any one who suggests idling away a few hours is looked upon with suspicion. Nobody ever thinks now of sitting over the fire in the twilight, watching the flames curling round the logs or seeing pictures in the red-hot coals. It would be considered an evidence of mental and moral depravity—with the motor waiting at the door to whirl you hither and thither and yonder. Only the other night at dinner the man I went in with told me Sicily was a most disappointing place. 'You see,' he explained, 'there's absolutely nothing to do there.' In reply to my murmured suggestion that there might be something to look at, he replied, 'Yes; but you can't look at a view all day.' 'Why not?' I inquired. 'Well, because you can't,' was the reply; 'one must do things.' Personally I couldn't see the necessity, and I told him that to my mind the ideal holiday consisted in doing nothing. 'Oh, of course, if you feel like that,' he said in crushing tones, 'Sicily's just the place for you!'

"And the majority of people are like my companion at dinner. Work to them is a disease which, once it fastens on its victim, becomes practically incurable. From the business man unable to refrain from fresh efforts in spite of his accumulated millions to the woman who knows no peace unless her entertainments surpass in splendor and originality those of all her rivals, everybody is toiling and slaving, as if life meant nothing more than the expenditure of so much vital energy an hour. There are few who know anything of the supreme joy of waking in the morning to the knowledge that there are at least a dozen things waiting for them to do —and then not doing them." New York Tribune.

DAUGHTER OF COTTON MAGNATE.

Mrs. Lionel Walrond is the daughter of the English cotton magnate, and, according to The Sketch, she has inherited her mother's genius for entertaining, as well as her love for and understanding of music. Few of the younger matrons in English society, even among future peeresses, have a more splendid jewel caket than Mrs. Walrond.

Her own father's wedding gift was a diamond tiara, containing unique specimen stones, and she is often seen wearing the huge diamond heart which was one of her husband's many presents on the occasion of her marriage.

OCTAVE THANET ON AMERICANS

Americans are human; they are not always saints; but it is not often that an American gentleman will clutter up his conscience with the mess of memories of women who are the worse for having known him, in which a Frenchman shows such open and artless pride. However, one must admit that this prevalent interest in woman and discussion of her, to say nothing of the memories, do give the Latin wooer an advantage. He has picked up a good deal of assorted information about the sex, although not so much as he imagines. He has woman's little prejudices, her little vanities, her pretty weaknesses as plain before him as a road map; no fear of his so much as jarring anything; while our honest American is as like as not to drive full at them! Yet his heart is full of a tender reverence which he could not express properly to save his life; while the other says all that he feels with the most charming grace in the world.—Octave in Harper's Bazar.

EDUCATED WOMEN NEEDED.

More educated women should be employed in Poor Law administration. Women are admirably qualified to act as relieving officers in a very large proportion of the cases which come before the Poor Law authorities. It is true that they could not deal single handed with cases of drunken or mad paupers who resist removal to the workhouse. But neither, I venture to believe, can a man enter adequately into the difficulties of a young widow left with a large family to support. Women, it is generally admitted, make admirable sanitary inspectors. They are commonly employed as administrators of private charity. Why then, should it be the very rare exception which it is at present to find them occupied in the public relief of the poor? Educated women might find a satisfactory career in other divisions of the Poor Law work. The matrons of workhouses or of Poor Law schools are at present competent in a rough and ready way, but they are by no means trained or sympathetic administrators. An educated woman who is fond of organization might be extremely successful in this sphere and might introduce into it new and valuable methods.—London Daily News.

A DECALOGUE FOR WOMEN.

The real question is whether the waiving of exemption from the prohibitions prescribed for men by the religious law can be counterbalanced by purely mundane gain such as would be derived from universal suffrage. Clearly that is a point which should be determined by women themselves. If they should see fit to waive their obvious prerogative for the common good, the decision would redound greatly to their credit, but it is one which, frankly, we, if in their place, should make only after most careful consideration. But we feel satisfied that men now possessing authority will make no further marked concessions in respect to the governing power unless and until women voluntarily place themselves under equal moral limitations. Whether, in the event of their deciding to do so, an attempt should be made to revise the Commandments to conform to modern conditions, or to compose a special Decalogue for Women, is a question for the theologians, and one which at the moment we do not feel called upon to discuss.—George Harvey in the North American Review.

ARE OUR BABIES MORAL?

We do not expect paternal feelings in a child of five. Why, then, should we expect any other of those race-regarding impulses which we term "morality?" Even to appeal to the "better feelings" of a child of eight or ten is often almost as irrational as the celebrated apostrophe of the emotional Irish barrister who, in the fine frenzy of his peroration, whirled upon the judge with the thrilling appeal, "Sirr, was you iver a mother?" To appeal to a child's better nature, while excellent, in moderation, often does little more than make a hypocrite out of him before his time, writes Dr. Woods Hutchinson in Woman's Home Companion.

He has got your hair, and his mother's eyes and voice, and some of your little tricks of manner—and temper—now, and he is just as safe to develop your superb self-control and civic devotion and consideration for others if you will only give him time—and set him a good example. Meanwhile preaching to him that he should possess these qualities will expedite matters precious little, and unless backed up by example, not at all. Remember that life and growth of all sorts are but a response to environment, and new responses can only occur as opportunity is afforded for them.

AT HOME SEWING.

George Eliot tells us that a woman is never so much at home with herself as when she is sewing, and a famous nerve specialist declares that the act of sewing has two distinct effects, one advantageous, the other detrimental. To sit down quietly with the body well relaxed, and ply the needle is a recreation, but to sew under strain—there is nothing that so quickly frazzles the nerves. Perhaps it is a good thing to have left behind the time when every spare moment was spent in crocheting lace that one could purchase at a shop for ten cents a yard, and tidies and other fripperies useless except as dust collectors, but it appears we have gone to the other extreme. If you keep on hand a bit of ruffling to be hemmed or some mending, it is surprising how much may be accomplished without losing anything of the interest of a friend's visit. There is satisfaction in the completion of any article done in such odd moments.—New York Evening Post.

Syrup of Figs and Elixir of Senna acts gently yet promptly on the bowels, cleanses the system effectually, assists one in overcoming habitual constipation permanently. To get its beneficial effects buy the genuine.

Manufactured by the
CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.
SOLD BY LEADING DRUGGISTS - 50¢ per BOTTLE

RHEUMATISM now curable; thousands cured; results speedy; guarantee given; price low. Write quick. THE WRIGHT M'F'G CO., Peru, Ind.

Nature doesn't permit babies to talk under a year so they can learn all the queer kinds of language women use to them.

Don't accuse the old hen of working the shell game because the egg is bad.

CLASSIFIED ADVERTISEMENTS

DEAFNESS AND CATARRH CURE.
INHALENT CATARRHAL JELLY Cures Deafness and Catarrh. Trial treatment by mail free. REA CO., Minneapolis, Minn.

He Guessed Right.

A crowd of small boys were gathered about the entrance of a circus tent in one of the small cities in New Hampshire one day, trying to get a glimpse of the interior. A man standing near watched them for a few moments, then walking up to the ticket taker he said:

"Let all these boys in, and count them as they pass."

"Twenty-eight."

"Good!" said the man. "I guessed just right," and walked off.

Lawyer Not In Danger.

Frank B. Kellogg, the trust-buster, tells of a funny incident during a trial in which a certain young doctor was called as witness.

Counsel for the other side in cross-examining the youthful medico gave utterance to several sarcastic remarks tending to throw doubt upon the ability of so young a man.

One of the questions was: "You are entirely familiar with the symptoms of concussion of the brain?"

"I am."

"Then," continued the cross-examiner, "suppose my learned from, Mr. Taylor, and myself were to bang our heads together, should we get concussion of the brain?"

"Your learned friend, Mr. Taylor, might," suggested the young physician.

Made Him Shorter.

A certain member of the fashionable Metropolitan and Chevy Chase Clubs at the national capital has all his life borne many quips by reason of his exceedingly diminutive stature.

Last spring the diminutive clubman took unto himself a wife, the daughter of a well-known Federal official, who is said to be as witty as her father.

"Mrs. Blank," said a friend one day recently, "I have just seen your husband for the first time since his marriage. Do you know, he seems shorter than ever."

"Why not?" answered the wife, with a smile; "he's married and settled down."

UPWARD START
After Changing From Coffee to Postum.

Many a talented person is kept back because of the interference of coffee with the nourishment of the body.

This is especially so with those whose nerves are very sensitive, as is often the case with talented persons. There is a simple, easy way to get rid of coffee evils, and a Tenn. lady's experience along these lines is worth considering. She says:

"Almost from the beginning of the use of coffee it hurt my stomach. By the time I was fifteen I was almost a nervous wreck, nerves all unstrung, no strength to endure the most trivial thing, either work or fun.

"There was scarcely anything I could eat that would agree with me. The little I did eat seemed to give me more trouble than it was worth. I finally quit coffee and drank hot water, but there was so little food I could digest, I was literally starving; was so weak I could not sit up long at a time.

"It was then a friend brought me a hot cup of Postum. I drank part of it and after an hour I felt as though I had had something to eat — felt strengthened. That was about five years ago, and after continuing Postum in place of coffee and gradually getting stronger, to-day I can eat and digest anything I want, walk as much as I want. My nerves are steady.

"I believe the first thing that did me any good and gave me an upward start, was Postum, and I use it altogether now instead of coffee." "There's a Reason."

Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich. Read "The Road to Wellville," in pkgs.

Ever read the above letter? A new one appears from time to time. They are genuine, true, and full of human interest.

NEWS OF PENNSYLVANIA

FEVER EPIDEMIC ENDANGERS CATTLE

Dreaded Mouth and Foot Disease Prevalent in Montour.

Danville (Special).—A serious outbreak of a contagious foot and mouth disease of cattle has occurred in Montour and Northumberland Counties. The outbreak is considered of so serious a nature that there arrived in Danville several representatives of the State Livestock Sanitary Board, and three experts of the United States Department of Agriculture, who are now occupied in an effort to prevent the spread of the malady.

The foot and mouth disease is common in Europe, but exceedingly rare in this country. This is the first time the disease has ever broken out in Pennsylvania and only the second time in North America, it having been epidemic in New England in 1892, when thousands of cattle died.

The outbreak here has been traced to a car load of cattle shipped to Danville from Buffalo, New York, and sold to different farmers in this vicinity by a local dealer.

Already the State authorities have placed four farms and a cattle pen under strict quarantine. All the cattle on these places are dying.

MADE NICKELS AND DIMES.

Clever Counterfeiter Floods Luzerne County With Change.

Hazleton (Special). — Wasil Kalma, an intelligent foreigner, was arrested here as a counterfeiter, it being charged that for many months he had been engaged in flooding the region, and particularly the farming districts, with spurious dimes and nickels.

Kalma recently became so bold that he frequently paid his bills with the spurious coin, and that he escaped detection so long was due to his thriftiness, he working in the mines by day and at counterfeiting by night.

The discovery of the counterfeiting was made through John Daubert, a boy residing at Black Ridge. He went home with a pocket full of nickels which he showed his father. The boy said they had been given to him by Kalma's son, and that the boy said his father had plenty of that kind of money.

The police were notified, and searched Kalma's house, but only a few of the nickels and dimes were found. The officers learned that Kalma had an intimation of their coming, and had thrown the entire counterfeiting outfit into a cesspool.

TARIFF ON HONEY WANTED.

Pennsylvania Beekeepers Ask For Protection.

York (Special).—A resolution urging that a tariff be placed on honey equal to or greater than the present schedule of 20 cents a gallon was unanimously adopted at the convention of the Pennsylvania State Beekeepers' Association. Another resolution that it is the desire of the beekeepers that a duty of 10 cents a pound be placed on beeswax was also adopted.

The following officers were chosen: President—Prof. H. A. Surface, Harrisburg.

First Vice President—H. K. Beard, Manheim.

Second Vice President — Harold Horner, Jenkintown.

Third Vice President—Geo. H. Rea, Reynoldsville.

Secretary-Treasurer—A. F. Satterthwait, Harrisburg.

DRUMMERS CROWD HOTELS.

Lots Of Business, But No Accommodations In Altoona.

Altoona (Special). — Since the election a great army of drummers have taken to the roads. Local hotels have been swamped by demands for acommodations and are turning guests away.

The salesmen report a tremendous business here, the buying within the past week being 50 per cent. greater than at any week the last year in anticipation of increased demands for goods.

SUFFOCATED BY GASOLINE.

Girl With Head Wedged In Pail Meets Horrible Death.

Pittsburg (Special). — Overcome by the fumes of gasoline, which she was pouring from a tank into a pail, Merl Kansig, 17 years old, of Moon Run, Collier Township, fell into the pail of fluid. Her head was tightly wedged in the vessel, and she died of slow suffocation.

Arrested For 14-Year-Old Crime.

Wilkes-Barre (Special).—Anthony Maners, who returned to Pittston after an absence of 14 years was arrested within a few hours for the crime which caused him to flee from the city.

During a quarrel, he drew a revolver and fired three times at Alderman Thomas J. O'Brien. Each shot missed, however, and Maners fled. Thinking that the shooting had been forgotten, he returned. He admitted the shooting. Mayor Gillespie held him for a further hearing.

STEEL TRUST TO ENLARGE.

Will Spend $5,500,000 For New Plants.

Pittsburg, (Special).—The United States Steel Corporation has decided upon new plans and extensions in the Pittsburg district to cost $5,500,000, the greater part of which will be used to increase its capacity for pressed steel cars.

President William E. Corey left for the East, after a conference with superintendents of subsidiary plants covering two days, although usually such conferences are concluded in half a day. Just before leaving he announced that the Steel Corporation would immediately erect in the Pittsburg district a new pressed-steel car-wheel plant at a cost of $3,000,000; that improvements and extensions of the Schoen Steel Wheel Company, recently acquired by the corporation, would be made at a cost of $1,500,000, and that extensions of some of the departments of the Homewood Steel Company would be made at a cost of at least $1,000,000.

The pressed-steel wheel industry, President Corey said, is rapidly coming to the front and promises to be an important factor in the business of the Steel Corporation for some time to come.

Sixty per cent. of the corporation's total equipment is now in operation, Mr. Corey said, and the outlook for 1909 is most promising. It is expected that a large portion of the idle equipment will shortly be put into operation, and the coming year is expected to be the most prosperous in the history of the big iron and steel organization.

Tries Hard To Die.

Oil City (Special).—After taking nine morphine pills, thirteen antiseptic tablets of corrosive sublimate, a tablespoon full of powdered glass, a teaspoonful of concentrated lye and slashing her throat with a razor in an attempt to commit suicide, Della Barrett, of this city, will live. Her vitality puzzles physicians.

Corey Home Without Wife.

Pittsburg (Special).—W. E. Corey, president of the United States Steel Corporation, arrived in Pittsburg from New York. He was met at the Union Station by two young men, who carried his grips to the baggage office. His actress bride, Mabel Gilman, did not accompany him.

STATE ITEMS.

Peter H. Strubinger, proprietor of the Hotel Hanover at Hanover and one of Adams County's leading citizens, died at his home in Abbottstown.

The grand jury found a true bill of indictment charging former Judge R. H. Koch, of Pottsville, with criminal libel, the prosecutor in the case, Hon. C. A. Snyder, just elected State Senator from Schuylkill, basing his charge on an article published in a Pottsville paper on the eve of the Republican primaries last April.

The contract to erect the Panther Creek Valley Hospital on a spot of ground by the Lehigh Coal & Navigation Company was awarded to J. Andrew Breslin, of Summit Hill. The structure will cost $30,000. Work will be started at once.

When the Schuylkill & Lehigh passenger train from Reading pulled into Slatington it collided with the Lehigh Valley shifter. Two people were slightly injured.

Governor Stuart named the following delegates to represent the State at the annual session of the American Mining Congress at Pittsburg December 2: H. H. Stoek, Scranton; W. J. Richards, Pottsville; Morris Williams, Philadelphia; W. W. Jamison, Greensburg; John H. Jones and W. W. Keefer, Pittsburg; George Whyel and Fred C. Kneighley, Uniontown, and W. H. Clingerman, Scottsdale.

Accommodation train No. 146, on the Monongahela Division of the Pennsylvania Railroad, was wrecked at the south end of the Pan Handle Bridge over the Monongahela River. The engineer and fireman were seriously burned.

President of Select Council of Chester has received a letter from the Automobile Club of Philadelphia asking for the privilege of erecting signboards at the principal corners in Chester containing information as to distances and directions.

The fast freight trade on the Reading Railway Company has shown a large increase during the past week. It now requires two and sometimes three trains to haul merchandise from Reading to this city.

Mrs. Alice Fahs, of Selingsgrove, has brought action against the York Bridge Company to recover $25,000 damages for the death of her husband, who was killed by the breaking down of the false work used in the construction of the Mifflinville Bridge at which time seven men met their death.

Commissioner Neill has notified the anthracite coal operators that according to the prices of coal sold at tidewater the anthracite mine workers are to receive 6 per cent. above the basis for November.

Acting under special instructions from Judge J. Q. Van Swearingen, detectives and members of the State constabulary raided nineteen political and social clubs at Fayette City, near Pittsburg, and arrested nineteen persons on a charge of selling liquor illegally.

Thomas Limski, a white newsboy, was held up by two colored lads back of the police station at Chester in broad daylight and robbed of all the money in his possession. One of the colored youths threw a bag over Limski's head while the other rifled his clothing.

ONE KIDNEY GONE,

But Cured After Doctors Said There Was No Hope.

Sylvanus O. Verrill, Milford, Me., says: "Five years ago a bad injury paralyzed me and affected my kidneys. My back hurt me terribly, and the urine was badly disordered. Doctors said my right kidney was practically dead. They said I could never walk again. I read of Doan's Kidney Pills and began using them. One box made me stronger and freer from pain. I kept on using them, and in three months was able to get out on crutches, and the kidneys were acting better. I improved rapidly, discarded the crutches and to the wonder of my friends was soon completely cured."

Sold by all dealers. 50 cents a box. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y.

Records In Tunnel Boring.

"World's records in the tunneling line are being broken down in Los Angeles," said Henry Martin.

"The records are being broken in the construction of the great aqueduct which will bring the waters of the Owens River from the distant high Sierras to the city of Los Angeles. Several great tunnels are necessary. On the immense Elizabeth Lake bore 160 feet has been excavated during the last ten days, a world's record. The cost has been $34.19 a foot, while the board of expert engineers estimated that $75 a foot would be the lowest possible figure at which the work could be done. One mile of this tunnel is now completed.

"On the Gunnison tunnel 320 feet a month has been bored, which is considered extraordinary."—Milwaukee Sentinel.

Catarrh Cannot Be Cured

With LOCAL APPLICATIONS, as they cannot reach the seat of the disease. Catarrh is a blood or constitutional disease, and in order to cure it you must take internal remedies. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, and acts directly on the blood and mucous surface. Hall's Catarrh Cure is not a quack medicine. It was prescribed by one of the best physicians in this country for years, and is a regular prescription. It is composed of the best tonics known, combined with the best blood purifiers, acting directly on the mucous surfaces. The perfect combination of the two ingredients is what produces such wonderful results in curing catarrh. Send for testimonials, free.

F. J. CHENEY & Co., Props., Toledo, O.
Sold by druggists, price, 75c.
Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

Home Thoughts.

Mrs. Knicker—We are to have a thousand-foot skyscraper.

Mrs. Booker — I suppose that means that Henry will be detained at the office 500 feet later.—Harper's Weekly.

To Drive Out Malaria and Build Up the System

Take the Old Standard GROVE'S TASTELESS CHILL TONIC. You know what you are taking. The formula is plainly printed on every bottle, showing it is simply Quinine and Iron in a tasteless form, and the most effectual form. For grown people and children, 50c.

A soft answer may not always turn away wrath, but it saves a lot of time.

Hicks' Capudine Cures Headache,
Whether from Cold, Heat, Stomach, or Mental Strain. No Acetanilid or dangerous drugs. It's Liquid. Effects immediately. 10c., 25c., and 50c., at drug stores.

If money don't make the mare go doubtless it would get the horse laugh.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for Children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic, 25c a bottle.

Some excuses are so thin that a blind man can see through them.

Itch cured in 30 minutes by Woolford's Sanitary Lotion. Never fails. At druggists.

A woman can remember a compliment a man paid her years after she has forgotten his name.

Hicks' Capudine Cures Women's
Monthly Pains, Backache, Nervousness, and Headache. It's Liquid. Effects immediately. Prescribed by physicians with best results. 10c., 25c., and 50c., at drug stores.

A woman sits down and waits for temptation to come along, but a man usually meets it half way.

A Cure for Hog Cholera.

Hog Cholera or Swine Plague as it is sometimes called is a highly contagious disorder.

When a hog shows any symptoms of this disease, he should be isolated at once and the pen fumigated in order to save the other hogs if possible.

Mix one part Sloan's Liniment with two parts milk in a bottle and give every sick hog a tablespoonful of this mixture night and morning for three days. Sloan's Liniment is a powerful antiseptic, kills the disease germs, soothes all inflammation and acts as a tonic to the animal.

A. J. McCarthy of Idaville, Ind., says:—"My hogs had hog cholera three days before we got Sloan's Liniment, which was recommended to me by a neighbor who was using it with success. I have used it now for three days and my hogs are almost well. One hog died before I got the Liniment, but I have not lost any since."

Mr. G. W. Balsbaugh of Peru, Ind., writes:—"I had four pigs that were coughing and were not doing well. I gave them some of Sloan's Liniment and they got better at once."

Sloan's book on Horses, Cattle, Hogs and Poultry sent free. Address Dr. Earl S. Sloan, Boston, Mass.

A married man's conscience doesn't worry him much until his wife begins to sit up and take notice.

SEVERE BLEEDING HEMORRHOIDS,

Sores, and Itching Eczema—Doctor Thought an Operation Necessary —Cuticura's Efficacy Proven.

"I am now eighty years old, and three years ago I was taken with an attack of piles (hemorrhoids), bleeding and protruding. The doctor said the only help for me was to go to a hospital and be operated on. I tried several remedies for months but did not get much help. During this time sores appeared which changed to a terrible itching eczema. Then I began to use Cuticura Soap, Ointment, and Pills, injecting a quantity of Cuticura Ointment with a Cuticura Suppository Syringe. It took a month of this treatment to get me in a fairly healthy state and then I treated myself once a day for three months and, after that, once or twice a week. The treatments I tried took a lot of money, and it is fortunate that I used Cuticura. J. H. Henderson, Hopkinton, N. Y., Apr. 26, '07."

In hustling for No. 2 a widow looks out for No. 1. B. N. U. 47.

A SURGICAL OPERATION

If there is any one thing that a woman dreads more than another it is a surgical operation.

We can state without fear of a contradiction that there are hundreds, yes, thousands, of operations performed upon women in our hospitals which are entirely unnecessary and many have been avoided by

LYDIA E. PINKHAM'S VEGETABLE COMPOUND

For proof of this statement read the following letters.

Mrs. Barbara Base, of Kingman, Kansas, writes to Mrs. Pinkham:

"For eight years I suffered from the most severe form of female troubles and was told that an operation was my only hope of recovery. I wrote Mrs. Pinkham for advice, and took Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, and it has saved my life and made me a well woman."

Mrs. Arthur R. House, of Church Road, Moorestown, N. J., writes:

"I feel it is my duty to let people know what Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has done for me. I suffered from female troubles, and last March my physician decided that an operation was necessary. My husband objected, and urged me to try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, and to-day I am well and strong."

FACTS FOR SICK WOMEN.

For thirty years Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, made from roots and herbs, has been the standard remedy for female ills, and has positively cured thousands of women who have been troubled with displacements, inflammation, ulceration, fibroid tumors, irregularities, periodic pains, and backache.

Mrs. Pinkham invites all sick women to write her for advice. She has guided thousands to health. Address, Lynn, Mass.

For Sale 6000 Money-making Farms in 14 States. Strout's mammoth illustrated catalog of bargains with State maps mailed *free*; we pay R.R. fare. E. A. STROUT CO., World's Largest Farm Dealers. Land Title Bldg., Philadelphia

Farquhar

Engines, Boilers, Saw Mills, Corn Shellers, Cotton Planters, Stocks,

AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS GENERALLY.

Send for free catalogue.

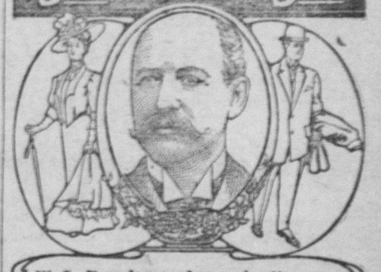
A. B. Farquhar Co., Ltd., York, Pa.

HELP FOR WOMEN Insist on Having Dr. MARTEL'S Preparation The Standard Remedy. AT DRUGGISTS. Send for book, "Relief for Women." FRENCH DRUG CO., 30 W. 32d St., N. Y. City.

DROPSY NEW DISCOVERY; gives quick relief and cures worst cases. Book of testimonials and 10 Days' treatment Free. Dr. H. H. GREEN'S SONS, Box B, Atlanta, Ga.

THE FINANCIAL "REMEDY" prescribed. A simple Business "Tonic" within easy reach of every Bank Depositor. 2c. stamp or booklet free. MARK E. DAVIS, 1004 Broadway, Oakland, Cal.

W. L. DOUGLAS $3.00 SHOES $3.50



W. L. Douglas makes and sells more men's $3.00 and $3.50 shoes than any other manufacturer in the world, because they hold their shape, fit better, and wear longer than any other make.

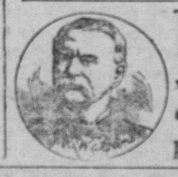
Shoes at All Prices, for Every Member of the Family, Men, Boys, Women, Misses & Children

W. L. Douglas $4.00 and $5.00 Gilt Edge Shoes cannot be equalled at any price. W. L. Douglas $2.50 and $2.00 shoes are the best in the world

Fast Color Eyelets Used Exclusively.

CAUTION! Take No Substitute. W. L. Douglas name and price is stamped on bottom. Sold everywhere. Shoes mailed from factory to any part of the world. Catalogue free.

W. L. DOUGLAS, 157 Spark St., Brockton, Mass.



THE J. R. WATKINS MEDICAL CO.
WINONA, MINNESOTA.

Makes 70 Different Articles: Household Remedies, Flavoring Extracts all Kinds, Toilet Preparations, Fine Soaps, Etc.

Canvassers Wanted in Every County.

40 Years Experience. $3,000,000 Output.

BEST PROPOSITION EVER OFFERED AGENTS

PUTNAM FADELESS DYES

Color more goods brighter and faster colors than any other dye. One 10c. package colors all fibers. They dye in cold water better than any other dye. You can dye any garment without ripping apart. Write for free booklet—How to Dye, Bleach and Mix Colors. MONROE DRUG CO., Quincy, Illinois.

Malaria Makes Pale Sickly Children

The Old Standard GROVE'S TASTELESS CHILL TONIC, drives out Malaria and builds up the system. You know what you are taking. The formula is plainly printed on every bottle, showing it is simply Quinine and Iron in a tasteless, and the most effectual form. For adults and children, 50c.

A Few Weeks Later.

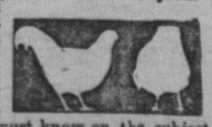
"Now, my dear," said Mrs. Newed, as her husband was about to start downtown, "be sure and get home by 5 o'clock."

"Now, don't be unreasonable, Ellen," replied Newed, "before we were married you never expected me to show up till 8."—Chicago News.

When a woman shows her greatest fortitude is in believing all a man brags about himself when she knows it isn't true.

CHICKENS EARN MONEY! If You Know How to Handle Them Properly

Whether you raise Chickens for fun or profit, you want to do it intelligently and get the best results. The way to do this is to profit by the experience of others. We offer a book telling all about it—a book written by a man who made his living for 25 years in raising Poultry, and in that time necessarily had to experiment and spend much money to learn the best way to conduct the business—for the small sum of 25 CENTS in postage stamps, It tells you how to Detect and Cure Disease, how to Feed for Eggs, and also for Market, which Fowls to Save for Breeding Purposes, and indeed about everything you must know on the subject to make a success. SENT POSTPAID ON RECEIPT OF 25 CENTS IN STAMPS.



Book Publishing House, 134 Leonard St., N. Y. City.

PISO'S CURE

25 cts. 25 cts.

Coughing Spells

are promptly relieved by a single dose of Piso's Cure. The regular use of this famous remedy will relieve the worst form of coughs, colds, hoarseness, bronchitis, asthma and diseases of the throat and lungs. Absolutely free from harmful drugs and opiates. For half a century the household remedy in millions of homes.

At all druggists', 25 cts.

SKREEMER HOE FOR MEN

If the bottom of your shoe is different from the bottom of your foot, it pushes the bones out of place, strains the cords, and causes foot-ache and lameness. SKREEMER shoes are made like human feet, and so really do fit. Look for the label. If you do not find these shoes readily, write us for directions how to secure them.

FRED. F. FIELD CO., Brockton, Mass.

THE CENTRE REPORTER.

S. W. SMITH, . . . Editor and Proprietor.

CENTRE HALL, . . . PENN'A.

THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 19, 1908.

TERMS.—The terms of subscription to the Reporter are one dollar per year in advance.

ADVERTISEMENTS.—20 cents per lines for three insertions, and 5 cents per line for each subsequent insertion. Other rates made known on application.

CHURCH APPOINTMENTS.

Presbyterian—Centre Hall, morning.

Reformed—Tusseyville, morning; Centre Hall, afternoon.

Lutheran—Centre Hall, morning; Union, afternoon; Georges Valley, evening.

Evangelical, D. C. Caris, pastor—Tusseyville, 10:30 a. m.; Linden Hall, 2 p. m.; Spring Mills, 7:15 p. m. Revival services in Mountain church all week.

SCALDING TROUGH TO LET—The undersigned offers for rent an Excelsior Scalding Trough, at 50c per day. This is a modern contrivance. Fire is built under the trough, saving water and wood. Light to handle and can be set anywhere.

D. W. BRADFORD,
Centre Hall, Pa.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE—LETTERS TESTAMENTARY on the estate of Michael J. Decker, late of Potter Township, deceased, having been duly granted to the undersigned they would respectfully request any persons knowing themselves indebted to the estate to make immediate payment and those having claims against the same to present them duly authenticated for settlement.

F. W. and J. L. DECKER, Executors,
o. dec31 Centre Hall, Pa.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE—LETTERS TESTAMENTARY on the estate of Jas. W. Boal, late of Centre Hall boro, deceased, having been duly granted to the undersigned they would respectfully request any persons knowing themselves indebted to the estate to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same to present them duly authenticated for settlement.

E. W. and J. H. BOAL, Executors,
Centre Hall, Pa., or Jasper Minnesota.

SALE REGISTER.

FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 20, one o'clock, on Rishel farm, one mile west of Centre Hill, by Rishel and Strunk: 5 head horses, colt, cows, young cattle, hogs; farm implements, most all new.

SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 21, one o'clock, at the late residence of Martha Farner, one-half mile east of Colyer, by W. C. Farner, administrator: Household goods, and other articles.

NOVEMBER 26, one o'clock, on the Brockerhoff farm, 2 1-2 miles east of Old Fort, by W. C. Lauck: 4 work horses, 4 milch cows, will be fresh this fall; 2 brood sows, shoats, National manure spreader, Evans corn planter, plows, cultivators and other farm machinery.

THURSDAY, DECEMBER 3, one o'clock, on Fisher farm, formerly Kline farm, in Brush Valley, by Hannah J. Long and Frank M. Fisher: Farm stock of Isaac Long.

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 10, nine o'clock, by Nicodemus Luse, on W. H. Meyer farm, one mile south east of Centre Hill: Seven horses, 40 head horn cattle, 32 sheep, 40 hogs; farm implements, all as good as new.

THURSDAY, MARCH 11, Philip C. Frank, near Centre Hill: Farm stock and implements.

GRAIN MARKET.

Rye	70	Wheat	1 00
Barley	60	Oats	50
		Corn	60

PRODUCE AT STORES.

Lard	09	Butter	28
Potatoes	85	Eggs	30

They Say.

Stick to water, they say, and you'll have
No tipsy head, or light.
And yet we often hear of things
As being water tight.

The worm will turn; of course it will,
What does it signify?
For it may turn with wondrous skill
Into a butterfly.

LOCALS.

Children's Jersey leggins, 48c at Yeagers.

The second month of the Centre Hall public schools closed Friday.

Progress Grange will hold its regular meeting Saturday afternoon at 1 o'clock.

Thanksgiving cards, a fine and varied collection, at the Reporter office. Also a new line of birthday cards, and art cards.

If the hunters have not been able to bag deer and bears, they can't blame the weather, for the first days of the season were just ideal for that kind of game to be killed.

Mrs. Byron Garis, accompanied by her son Herbert, and two little girls, the latter part of last week went to Milton where they visited Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Snyder for a few days.

Robert M. Smith, of Centre Hill, who met with an accident a short time ago, at which time he injured his spine, is improving and at present is able to be about, but is not strong enough to labor.

Mrs. W. H. Osborne and son Wendell H., Jr., of Lansdowne, are at the Centre Hall hotel, having come here for the youth's benefit. It is their first experience in Central Pennsylvania, and they find the country much to their liking.

The wheat fields in Penns Valley, as well as in other portions of Centre county, are not looking promising. At most the 1909 crop will be less than the average, and may be very much below that point. The crop has yet its hardest seasons to undergo, and under no conditions can a single plant be added, but many of them may be destroyed.

Ambitious young men and ladies should learn telegraphy; for, since the new 8 hour law became effective there is a shortage of many thousand telegraphers. Positions pay from $50 to $70 per month to beginners. The National Telegraph Institute of Philadelphia, Pa., and five other cities is operated under supervision of R. R. officials and all students are placed when qualified. Write them for particulars.

THE HUNTING SEASON ON.

Deer and Bear Are Being Hounded by Human Beings Whose Keen Knowledge is Difficult to Evade.

With the open season for deer shooting returns the possibility of loss of human life through criminal carelessness. Pennsylvania's game laws are superior to those of many other states, in that the open season is delayed until the leaves have fallen and shrubbery is bare of foliage; also in that it is brief. But trailing deer is always fraught with risk, because of the irresponsible persons who are permitted to roam the woods. Even the most experienced hunters are sometimes inclined to take a chance on the probability that any moving thing they chance to spy may be the prey they seek. Let the hunters take warning from the record of inexcusable slaughter in the forests.

Every mountain where deer and bear are known to exist, the hunter is camped today, and it is little time the fleet-footed deer or the growling, grumbling nimble bear will have to devote to anything else than to evade the hunter whose keen knowledge of the games' habits; his dogging methods, his untiring efforts, makes escape almost impossible. The Reporter presents to its readers the hunting parties whose names have been reported:

The Bradford hunters, on old Colyer farm, four miles southwest of Colyer: George W., W. Frank, Albert, Clyde, Charles, Will, and Philip Bradford, John Knarr, John Coble, John Kuhn, John Bohn, Dr. J. K. Hosterman, C. W. Slack, Maynard Meeker, Isaac Shawver, J. Frank Smith, and Spider Dippery.

J. Frank Smith killed the first game this season. It was a large buck.

Lucas party, west of Horse Shoe Bend, Seven Mountains: Rev. W. W Rhoads, Rev. J. R. Sechrist, William Lucas, Harvey Musser, D. W. Sweetwood, Joseph Gilliland, William O. Rearick.

Georges Valley hunting party, west of Coon Lingle lumber camp, west side of Little Poe Valley: Naine Sweetwood, Emory Sweetwood, Wm M. Grove, Benjamin Kennelly, Ernest Zettle, Rev. B. F. Bieber, Philip Auman, Jasper Wagner, George Fredericks, E J. Sweetwood.

The Horners and Kerstetters, every one of them an experienced man in the mountains, and well acquainted with the habits of wild animals, located in Poe Valley.

The Modock hunters have set up their camp over at the Ross place on Stone Creek, in the Seven Mountains L. D. Musser, N. T. and H. M. Krebs, of Pine Grove Mills; Dr. J. S. Krebs, of Northumberland; Dr. Frank Bailey, of Milton; Abe Lanor and Wm Wagner, of Altoona; Harry Bailey, Wesley and D. W. Meyers, of Boalsburg, with Lee Markle as cook constitute the crowd.

The Ben. Gentzel party are at Greenwood, located in the Alleghenies, about twelve miles from Karthaus. The party is composed of Benjamin Gentzel, Edward Eckenroth, Isaac Miller, Lewis Gettig and Ray Strunk, of Bellefonte; William Rossman, of Pleasant Gap; Clayton Rossman, of Lemont; Charles Bilger and Oscar Zimmerman, of Pleasant Gap, and William L. Foster, of State College.

The State College Nimrods have pitched their tent on Sand Knob They are D. B. Thomas, Ira Hess, Phil Foster, Ed. Moore, Clyde Thomas, John Gilliland, cook; J. M. Homan, I. C. Holmes and Harry Miller.

Al P. Krape and William Homan, of Centre Hall, are with the Zimmerman party, of Hecla Park. They are located on Big Run, in the Allegheny Mountains.

In the Bear Meadows are located a party of fifteen hunters from Costesville.

Penn Hall hunting club is quartered in Poe Valley.

A party of fifteen from Schuylkill Haven is tenting in Poe Valley.

The Regulars No. 1, of Potters Mills, are in camp in the Seven Mountains, near Underwood's mill. The men are: David L. Bartges, Michael Smith and son Lloyd, Thomas L. Decker, Edward Laughner, William Weaver, Winson Shirk, Walter Gherity, Reuben Colger, H. W. Colyer, Perry Krise, James and B. F. Reish, John and Harry Wilkinson, Jerry G. Boal, and M. E. Coyle.

The Milroy party composed of Al. Swartz, John and Charles Gunsaulus William Showers, and the Hecla party composed of William Shuman, Kline and John Zimmerman, Samuel Haines, and others, are in the Scootac regions, near Cranberry Swamp.

The Panther hunting club, of Bellefonte, are at Eddie Lick, in the Scootac region. In the party are R S Brouse, Harry Gerbrick, J. M. Cunningham, George Weaver, W C. Cassidy, Edmund Blanchard, John and Andrew Knisely, John and Linn McGinly and Jack Decker.

John Ross, Floyd Palmer, William Raymond and Earl Ross, of Linden Hall, are a part of the hunters that make up a camping party in the Allegheny Mountain.

Men's felts and gums, $2.15 at Yeagers.

Harris Township.

Robert McCrae and family arrived here last week, from their home at Bellevue Station, Pittsburg. Mrs. McCrae and the children will spend the time at her old home, while Mr. McCrae is enjoying himself in the mountains with a hunting party.

Robert Corl, of Pleasant Gap, attended to business in Boalsburg, Friday.

Mrs. Israel Corl and daughter, Mrs. Hoy, of Struble Station, spent Saturday afternoon in Boalsburg.

Oscar Rishel returned to his home in Boalsburg, Saturday, having been engaged at farming since April with J. Curtis Meyer, at the Branch.

Mrs. E P. McIntire, of Altoona, visited here last week. Her mother, Mrs. Sara Rankin, returned with her to her home where she will spend the winter.

Mrs. L. Mothersbaugh departed on Friday for a few weeks' visit with her son, D. K. Mothersbaugh, in Williamsport.

Mrs. Margaret Keller is visiting among her children in Nittany Valley.

George E. Meyer, of the Mountain City, is spending a short vacation with his parents.

Miss Sara J. Keller is closing her house for the winter, and expects to leave here today (Thursday). Her first visit will be with her brother Judge B. F. Keller, at Bramwell, Virginia. From there she will go to Wilmington, Del., and spend the remaining part of the winter with her sister Mrs G. C. Hall.

A Home Mission day service, entitled "Whitening Fields," will be rendered in the Reformed church Sunday evening, at 7 o'clock.

William Cramer spent a few days with his parents, near Rock View.

Mrs. Lizzie Jacobs, of Centre Hall, visited in Boalsburg the early part of this week.

Thanksgiving exercises will be held by the Boalsburg Primary school the day before Thanksgiving, in the afternoon. The program will consist of recitations, dialogues and music. All friends and patrons of the school are invited to be present.

Oak Hall.

Miss Laura Benner spent several days with her friend, Miss Ella Houtz near State College.

Mrs. Austin Dale visited among friends in Centre Hall last week.

Oscar Rishel, wife and son Harold transacted business in Bellefonte on Saturday.

Mrs. Charles Rimmey, of Fillmore visited Mrs. Ada Benner over Sunday.

Frank McClintic, of Linden Hall, was the guest of his sister, Mrs. Luther Peters, Saturday.

Miss Florence Marshall and mother of Fillmore, recently spent a day with friends in town.

Mrs. Samuel Reitz and Miss Elizabeth Bohn made a trip to Lemont Thursday.

Ross Lowder and wife entertained a number of friends from Altoona last week.

Clement Dale, Esq., of Bellefonte and A. J. Lytle, of State College, spent part of Friday surveying the Lytle mountain land above town.

A young daughter arrived at the home of James Gilliland, Monday.

After a week's vacation Station Agent Frank Ishler has resumed his duties in the station.

George Horner, of Walnut Grove, and Dorsey Segner, of Boalsburg, spent Wednesday at the home of Edward Zong.

Willis Houtz and wife, of Centre Furnace, were callers in town recently.

John Shutt and wife, of Bellefonte, spent Friday with the latter's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Mathias Derner.

Wallace Musser and wife, of the Branch, and Mrs. Peter Shuey, of Pittsburgh, spent Monday evening at the home of Clayton Etters.

Woodward.

Earl Motz had business in Millheim Saturday afternoon.

Miss Electa Stover, of Aaronsburg, is visiting her aunt, Mrs. Andrew Moyer.

Samuel Orndorf, wife and daughter Miss Edna, Mrs. E. E. Haney and son Joseph, and Mrs. Long and child, of Madisonburg, were visitors in town a few days this week.

Samuel Ketner and family, of Loganton, spent a few days with the former's father, James Ketner.

Mrs. Isaac Orndorf, of Vilas, is visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Jackson Sheesley.

Harry Gilbert and James Bowman, of Millersburg, are spending a few days at the Woodward House. They have come here to hunt deer.

Mrs. Scott Stover, of Rebersburg, visited friends in town last week.

Among those on the sick list are: Mrs. C. D. Motz and Miss Minerva Reinhart.

The re-opening of the Evangelical Association church was largely attended. The meetings were in charge of the pastor, Rev. E. E. Haney, and the Presiding Elder, Rev. Dreher, of Allentown.

All of five inches of snow fell Saturday and evening The thermometer Saturday night registered eighteen degrees above zero, and Sunday night nine above. Monday there was a change to warmer.

Linden Hall.

George C. Meyer was in town on business on Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. Wesley Meyers spent Sunday with the Markles.

William Harter has resigned his position in the Linden Hall mill and on Saturday will move to Tyrone Forge, where he has accepted a place with the Tyrone Milling company. Mr. Harter is a good miller, and the firm that secured his services are very fortunate.

Mrs. Maude Grieb Mullen left for her new home in Cumberland after spending the summer with her parents. At the home of her husband's parents, in Bedford, Mr. and Mrs. Mullen spent a few days before going to Cumberland.

A daughter was born to Mr. and Mrs. James C. Gilliland on Monday morning.

Mr. and Mrs. Roland Swabb, of Tyrone, were here last week to see Grandfather Swabb, whose health has been quite feeble of late.

Mrs. Arber Cummings and children are visiting relatives in Millheim.

William Harter paid an election bet Friday evening by rolling a peanut from the mill to the station with an iron bar.

David Harshbarger came home from Pittsburg to spend a few days with his aged mother, returning home Monday afternoon.

George Emerick was in town on business Tuesday.

Harry Keller was home from State College over Sunday.

Mrs. Charles Ross, who had been ill for several weeks, is able to be out.

Georges Valley.

The K. L. C. E meeting will be lead by Mrs. Frank Herman, Sunday evening. After the Lesgue Rev. Snoot will conduct the regular service.

The hunting club from this place went to the mountains on Saturday. They took two cooks.

D. E. Hennigh was hunting one day, but found game scarce.

J. W. H. Gobble is staying with Samuel Ertle during the hunting season.

Hunters find the snow good for tracking rabbits. But J. W. Gobble wishes the hunters to stay out of his fields.

Last Thursday evening the literary society sold their belongings and disbanded.

Mrs. Samuel Ertle was seventy-three years old on Monday. She is still very active and does all her own work.

Nittany Mountain.

H. C. Robison has about all his shanties and stave mill fixtures moved to his new location above Unionville.

Mrs. A. G. Noll is again housed up, a bad cough and heart trouble being her complaints.

The state is improving the property in Greens Valley occupied by Richard Packer. The last work done was plastering the dwelling house which work was performed by Elmer White.

O. M. Lonberger is taking out and shipping several car loads of chemical wood.

Lots of hunters but very little game killed or seen is general report made by hunters.

J. B. Sprow opened the butchering season on the 12th, by killing three fat hogs. John Mowery butchered on the 16th and Jerry Smith on the 18th

Billy Parker itends doing extensive improving, and will build a barn and hog pen.

Aaronsburg.

George McCormick and Miss Nellie Mingle, of Potters Mills, spent the Sabbath with her parents.

The following persons have gone to spend a week hunting: Messrs. Wilner, Earn. and Ray Stover, Nelson Wert, C. W. and Harry Wyle, Howard and Lowell Acker, Warren Winkelolech, Wm. Guisewite, Ira Shultz and George Stahl, of Milton.

Harry Bower, who is employed at Altoona, was home for a few days.

James Swabb, who is employed at Tusseyville, has consented to play the violin in the Reformed church Sunday evening, to assist with the music for home mission services.

Protracted meeting is now in progress in the Evangelical church here.

Benjamin Stover, of Feidler, was the guest of his brother John, at the home of George Weaver, last Thursday.

Rebersburg.

Harvey Bair, of Altoona, visited among friends and relatives in Rebersburg and vicinity.

Daniel Corman and two daughters, of Georges Valley, spent a day this week in this town.

The members of the Evangelical church have ordered a new carpet for their church at Rebersburg.

People from all parts of this county attended the sale of the personal property of S. S. Strohecker, deceased.

Howard Krape is spending this week at Harrisburg on business.

Mrs. Nathaniel Bowersox sold her town lots at public sale on last Saturday. Manassa Gilbert was the purchaser.

Ladies' extra high over gaiters, 50c at Yeagers.

Men's first quality, snag proof artics, $1.98 at Yeagers.

A MODERN MACAULAY.

Wonderful Memory of an Old Time Missouri Lawyer.

One of the most picturesque of the early lawyers of Missouri was Billy Campbell, who came from Virginia in 1829 and opened an office in St. Charles. He was a man of great ability, a classic scholar, an orator and a political writer of unusual power. But he was indolent, careless about collecting and spending money and so lazy that physical exertion of any kind was positively painful to him. He had a most remarkable memory, as proved by the following incident: Campbell, who was a Whig, represented his district in the state senate several years. On one occasion he was lying on a bench in the senate chamber, apparently sleeping, when the Democratic members came in to hold a caucus. They attempted to arouse him, but he appeared so soundly asleep that they decided to let him alone. The next day a complete report of the proceedings of the caucus, including a verbatim copy of the resolutions adopted, was published in the St. Louis Republican. A row followed, and the secretary was charged with having been bribed to report the proceedings of the caucus. After the excitement died down somewhat Campbell admitted that he had been awake all the time and that he had done the reportorial work entirely from memory.—Kansas City Star.

A MUFF BED.

Surprise of a Man Who Thought It Had to Do With Sleep.

A man who saw on a sign the words "muff beds" and imagined that a muff bed must be something to sleep in, a brother or cousin or other more or less distant relative of the sleeping bag, such as explorers carry with them, found upon inquiry that his imagination had carried him very far from the truth; that the muff bed is in fact not a bed at all, but is the trade name for the inner part of a muff, the body of the muff—in short, the part you put your hands in.

The muff bed consists of a double walled bag made in cylindrical or other shape, according to the style of muff, and then stuffed with down, the quality and quantity of the down depending on the character of the muff.

The making of muff beds is a business by itself. Some of them are sold to the furriers in the simplest form, just the bed or bag stuffed with down, the furrier putting in the silk or satin lining when he puts on the fur. Others are made with the silk or satin inner lining attached, to be finished up when the fur is put on. There is at least one concern in New York that makes a specialty of muff beds and turns out many thousands of them annually.—New York Sun.

Wanted a Rebate.

In a rural community in one of the middle states dwelt a man who made a vow in 1856 that he would wear his hair and beard untrimmed until John C. Fremont should be elected president of the United States. He kept that vow for forty years, at the end of which time he had nearly a half bushel of hair on his head and face. Then, coming to the conclusion, toward which his mind had been gradually working for a long time, that General Fremont's death in the interval had practically absolved him from his vow, he decided to have his hair cut and his beard shaved off clean. On his next visit to the county seat he went to a barber shop and was soon relieved of the hirsute burden he had carried for four decades.

"How much?" he asked.

"Have to charge you half a dollar for that job," said the barber, looking at the mass that lay on the floor.

"Half a dollar!" he gasped. "Don't I get anything for the hair?"

GRIDLEY'S LEAVE.

Touching Scene When the Brave Captain Left the Olympia.

On the morning of the battle of Manila Bay Captain Gridley was so ill that the little commodore offered to excuse him from duty, but gallantly, as is characteristic of the man, he replied, "Thank you, Commodore Dewey, but she is my ship, and I will fight her." And he did, although, figuratively speaking, he was a dead man before he went on the bridge, and days had strung themselves into but few weeks when he was ordered home on sick leave. He came up out of his cabin dressed in civilian clothes and was met by the rear admiral, who extended him a most cordial hand. A look of troubled disappointment flitted across the captain's brow, but vanished when he stepped to the head of the gangway and, looking over, saw, not the launch, but a twelve oared cutter manned entirely by officers of the Olympia. There were men in that boat who had not pulled a stroke for a quarter of a century. The stars and stripes were at the stern and a captain's silken coach whip at the bow, and when Captain Gridley, beloved alike by officers and men, entered the boat it was "Up oars!" and all that, just as though they were common sailors that were to row him over to the Zafiro. When he sat down upon the handsome boat cloth that was spread for him he bowed his head, and his hands hid his face as First Lieutenant Reese, acting cockswain, ordered: "Shove off! Out oars! Give away!"—St. Nicholas.

Alfalfa for Sale.

Alfalfa, put up in regular hay bales weighing from seventy-five to one hundred pounds, f. o. b. Centre Hall, at the rate of one cent per pound.

The coal dealer is having increased business on account of the low temperature.

EBONY WOOD.

All of the Several Varieties Are Heavier Than Water.

Ebony was known and highly esteemed by the ancients as an article of luxury and was used by them for a variety of purposes.

In India it is said that it was employed by kings for scepters and also for images. On account of its supposed antagonism to poisons it was used largely for drinking cups.

The name ebony is given to the wood of several varieties of trees. All kinds of ebony are distinguished for their great density and dark color. The wood in all varieties is heavier than water. The heaviest varieties are the darkest. The other grades require a considerable amount of staining to make them black.

Ebony is of a uniform color throughout and will not show any deterioration even from long continued use.

There are three varieties of ebony well known in commerce. The ebony from the Gaboon coast of Africa is the darkest. The Madagascar ebony is the densest. The Macassar ebony furnishes the largest pieces. It is sold by weight.

Imitations of ebony can always be distinguished by their lighter weight, and the cheaper imitations can be detected by merely scratching the surface.

SPECTRAL WARNINGS.

The Bloody Mark That Appeared on Cardan's Finger.

Who shall say that spectral warnings are entirely chimerical? History has many instances to the contrary. Thus the once well known tragedian John Palmer died on the stage at Liverpool. At the same hour and minute a shopman in London, sleeping under a counter, saw distinctly his shade glide through the shop, open the door and pop into the street. This an hour or two later he mentioned very coolly, as if Mr. Palmer himself had been there.

Cardan, the noted Italian philosopher, saw on the ring finger of his right hand the mark of a bloody sword and heard at the same time a voice which bade him go to Milan. The redness progressively increased until midnight. The mark then faded gradually and disappeared. At that midnight hour his son was beheaded at Milan.

The father of Dr. Blombey was captain in an army serving in America. We are told by Dr. Rudge that six officers 300 miles from his position were visited after dinner by this modern Banquo, who sat down in a vacant chair. One said to him, "Blombey, are you mad?" He rose in silence and slowly glided out at the door. He was slain on that day and hour.—St. James' Gazette.

The Wooing of the Woodcock.

The wooing of the woodcock is one of those sights to witness which a lover of nature in all its moods will make a journey of miles. The scene is enacted at twilight, and the setting is of willow or alder bushes whose branches are just beginning to show the tender green of early spring. Suddenly from the damp ground a bird form shoots upward like some swamp spirit until it is outlined against the gray of the evening sky. Then it circles above the branches, and the song of the wooing begins. Hidden in the darkness of the thick lower growth is the object to which this love song is directed. The bird above circles perhaps a score of times, then drops back to the damp thicket, making a sound which can be likened only to the dropping of water into a woodland pool. Again the bird soars and circles, singing still the love song. This is repeated time after time until the last gleam of light has faded and night's darkness comes down.

The Life Saving Service.

The first stations of a life saving service in this country were established by the Massachusetts Humane society at Lovell island and Cohasset. All efforts for saving life and property in cases of shipwreck were made by this society till 1837, when the president of the United States was authorized to employ ships to cruise along the shores and render assistance to distressed navigators. In 1848 congress passed a law creating a few life saving stations between Sandy Hook and Little Egg harbor, New Jersey. From this has grown the splendid system which now takes in all the coasts of the country.—New York American.

A Watch Tip.

"So you lost your watch in the crowd, eh?" Lecoq, the detective, sneered. "Well, I'm ashamed of you.

"You ought to know after your long friendship with me that there's only one safe way for a man to carry a costly watch—in the right hand vest pocket, with the chain running into the right and left pockets.

"The thief always snatches at the left pocket, and of course by my system he gets only a key or a cheap compass."—New Orleans Times-Democrat.

Quite Unexpected.

The Mistress—What, Suzanne, going to leave me? Going to get married? This is most unexpected. The French Maid—Oui, madame, but eet ees not my fault. Eet was only last night zat your son proposed to me.—Harper's Bazar.

Why They Doubted Him.

Hewitt—Figures won't lie. Jewett—That's what I tell the people I meet in business, but they won't believe me. Hewitt—What is your business? Jewett—I'm collector for a gas company.—Town and Country.

A landlord can always raise the rent. That is more than many of his tenants can do.

DEATHS.

ROBERT H. DUNCAN.

Robert H. Duncan, prominently identified with the business interests in Penns Valley, a half century ago, died in Washington, D. C., Wednesday morning of last week. Interment was made Friday, at Milton.

Deceased was the son of David Duncan and Susan M. Hayes. David Duncan died in 1855. He was post master at Spring Mills from 1825 to 1852 and also was engaged in the mercantile business. In 1852 he was succeeded by his son, Robert H., who built the large grist mill now owned by Allison Brothers, and operated it in connection with the store until about 1881 or 1882, when he disposed of his holdings to Mrs. Barckly, of Philadelphia. He then built a store room on the site now occupied by H. F. Rossman and continued the store and was postmaster for many years, when he sold out to William Peale. The family then moved to Florida and later to Washington, where his son Wallace has an important office in the United States Post Office department.

The deceased was married in 1885 to Mary L. Dougal, who survives. They had three children, all living, David Wallace, Alexander H., who is connected with the Philipsburg bank, and Louisa D., married to Edward A. Kennedy, Sioux Falls, N. D.

Mr. Duncan was the last of a family of four, namely: Dr. Thomas, James and Miss Mary.

THOMAS HOOVER.

At the advanced age of eighty-four years, Thomas Hoover died at the home of his daughter, Mrs. Alexander Davis, in the vicinity of Synagogue church, Georges Valley, Friday. Interment was made Monday, Rev. B. F. Bieber officiating.

The deceased had been a resident of Gregg township for sixty years or more. Several children survive.

MRS LYDIA WEAVER.

Mrs. Lydia Weaver, of near Colyer, died Monday, aged fifty-eight years. Interment was made Wednesday morningf Rev. D. Gress officiating. Mrs. Weaver, nee Lydia Bubb, was the widow of Israel Weaver. Two children—John, at home, and Mrs. William Ishler, of Colyer, survive.

MRS. JOSEPH PETERS.

Mrs. Peters, wife of Joseph Peters, living on the William Spear farm, near Peru Station, died Monday. Interment was made in the Lutheran cemetery, Pleasant Gap, Wednesday afternoon. Her age was between 45 and 50 years.

Andrew J. Walizer, died at the home of his daughter, Mrs. I. K. James, of Howard. For fifteen years he was a sufferer from chronic rheumatism. He was stricken with apoplexy the other night, dying the following morning. Deceased was born near Mackeyville, sixty-six years ago. His early life was spent in the vicinity and at Cedar Springs where he followed his occupation as a sawyer and millwright. When the Civil War broke out he enlisted in Company E, 49th Penna. Vols., and served through the war. In 1880 he moved to Howard where he lived ever since. His wife survives, also four sons and three daughters. Rev. W. W. Rhoads conducted the funeral services.

Mrs. Susan Blair, wife of Robert F. Blair, died at her home at Snow Shoe Intersection, after a lingering illness of over four years duration. Her age was sixty-eight years, and she is survived by her husband and four children: Mrs. Mary Harper, of Pine Grove Mills; Mrs. Maggie Bottorf, of Scotia; Mrs. Mabel Enright, of Snow Shoe Intersection, and David Blair, of Pittsburg.

Mrs. Catharine Currin, mother of D. Scott Currin, formerly publisher of the Sugar Valley Journal, died at her home in Booneville of the infirmities of age, having reached her eighty-first year. She is survived by three sons and two daughters.

Mrs. Margaret Garland, widow of the late Henry Garland, died at her home at Sandy Ridge, after a long illness. She was a daughter of William and Annie Woomer and was born at Bald Eagle seventy-eight years ago. One brother, Jonathan Woomer, of Tyrone, survives.

Mrs. Myrtle Ocker, wife of Clarence Ocker, died at their home near Beech Creek, of spinal meningitis. She was a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. George H. Bitner, of Clinton county, and was twenty-nine years of age. She is survived by her husband and two small children.

Eleanor Louisa, the young daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John H. Wagner, of Howard, died after a brief illness from heart disease. She was a little past ten years of age. Besides her parents, one sister and four brothers survive.

Boys' high, leather top lumberman gums, at Yeagers.

Centre Reporter, $1.00 per year.

Lucky Young Hunter.

A lucky young hunter, Fred Reitz, south of Linden Hall, killed a six-pronged buck Monday afternoon, near his home at McBride's Gap. The stately buck had been feeding near the Reitz home for several months, and was frequently seen leisurely climbing the hill sides.

When the open season for deer came young Reitz skirted the woods near his home, and it was not long until the two hundred pound buck came bounding along, having, no doubt been chased from the mountains. A good aim made the buck Reitz's game.

Thanksgiving Services.

The usual union Thanksgiving Day services will be held this year in the Presbyterian church of Centre Hall. Rev. B. F. Bieber, of the Lutheran church, will preach the sermon. As heretofore, an opportunity will be given to contribute to the work of the Centre Hall Hospital Aid Society. All are cordially invited to the service held in accordance with the recommendation of our president and our governor. The hour of service is 10:30 a. m.

Church Rededicated.

The Madisonburg Reformed church was rededicated with appropriate services Sunday, services having been held for several days previous. The pastor is Rev. Frank Wetzel, and he was assisted in the work of rededication by Rev. D. Gress, Rev. H. C. Sixler, Rev. Roush. The edifice was remodeled within and without, the money expended being $736, the whole amount of which was raised on Sunday.

Marriage Licenses

Joseph G. Pletcher, Bellewood
Elizabeth C. Loder, Bellefonte

John M. Coldron, Millheim
Marion E. Keister, Aaronsburg

Joseph F. Mayes, Bellefonte
Bessie Toner, Bellefonte

Harry C. Brungart, Wolf's Store
Minnie A. Weaver, Wolf's Store

John R. Curray, Benore
Anna M. Heberling, Benore

Thanksgiving Supper.

The members of Progress Grange will give their usual Thanksgiving supper, serving chicken and waffles, oysters, ice cream, cake, etc. The organization purchased a new piano some months ago, and while the supper is being served the guests will also be treated to instrumental music.

LOCALS

Children's high, two buckle arctics, $1 25 at Yeagers.

The public welfare is always superior to private convenience.

Services in the United Evangelical church Sunday evening will be conducted by Rev. J. M. Dubbs.

F. W. and J. L. Decker publish letters testamentary on the estate of their father, Michael J. Decker, of Potter township, deceased.

A large buck deer was seen crossing the Bellefonte turnpike on Nittany Mountain, at a point near the watering trough, Monday evening.

The first hunting accident reported from Penns Valley comes from Spring Mills, and the unfortunate man was Ambrose Wolf. The index finger on the left hand was shot off at the first joint.

The Reporter returns thanks for the many remittances on subscription made by its readers during the past two weeks. It makes the editor feel more than ever that the paper is being appreciated.

William Goodhart, accompanied by his son Raymond, of Jacksonwald, Berks county, are the guests of Mr. and Mrs. William Keller, in Centre Hall. Mr. Goodhart is the brother-in-law of Mrs. Keller.

A book entitled "Reminiscences of a Mosby Guerrilla," property of the Pennsylvania Free Library, given out through the Progress Grange branch, is missing. The person holding same is kindly asked to return it.

As the east bound train came along at Gingerich's, above Linden Hall, Wednesday morning, a large bear crossed the track and went toward Nittany Mountain. Bruin was afterward seen on Brush Valley road, along the mountain.

J. W. Sweetwood, of Georges Valley, is the first to report the weight of a porker killed this season, the hog dressed weighing 415 pounds. This indicates that Mr. Sweetwood can not only produce the finest honey in Georges Valley, but also big hogs.

There is a good opportunity for an investment in Centre Hall. Dwelling houses are badly needed here, and could be erected at a cost that would prove profitable to the builder. Who will volunteer to provide homes for the families wishing to come to Centre Hall, and, indeed, for some who are already here?

This from the Tyrone Herald: Treasurer-elect George Fink and son, of Centre county, were business visitors in Tyrone on Thursday. Mr. Fink is a tiller of the soil and has a fine farm near Martha where he takes much pride in stock raising. He brought to town on Thursday a large drove of cattle which he disposed of to some of our butchers.

LOCALS.

Eggs are selling at thirty cents.

The ground remains covered with snow.

Ladies' warm shoes for cold feet, 98c at Yeagers.

Very little news has been received from the hunters.

Wheat in the local markets is selling for one dollar per bushel.

John Ruble, who is engaged in Youngstown, is home with his family in Centre Hall for a few days.

The Misses Lizzie and Annie Bible, last week, visited friends at Milmont, and other points in Union county.

Mrs. A. E. Person, of Philipsburg, N. J., is in Centre Hall at present with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. James B. Strohm.

Will Keller, George Shearer and Frank Walker are hunting with a Snow Shoe party in the mountains about Snow Shoe.

Mrs. David Ruhl and Miss Mary Woods, of Spring Mills, were pleasant callers at the home of W. A. Krise one day last week.

William Wolf, of Ardmore, who was seriously injured during a game of basket ball, has recovered sufficiently to be out in the air again.

E. M. Huyett, of Centre Hall, and James C. Gilliland, of Oak Hall Station, each purchased a dozen steers at the recent cattle sale at Bellefonte.

Rheumatism has so far left D. W. Bradford that he is now able to attend to business, and Wednesday went to Filmore, where he set up two DeLaval cream separators.

Sheep belonging to Drover Mitterling, pasturing on the Huyett pasture field, west of Centre Hall, ate laurel, and as a result one died, and two or three others may not recover.

Frank Longo and Charles Kerstetter are taking care of Centre Hall railroad station during the absence of W. Frank Bradford, and William Rossman has charge of the Lemont station during Philip Bradford's hunting vacation.

E. S. Ripka, the shoe agent, came home Friday after making his first trip since the election. He states that while business is picking up some, buyers are making purchases very cautiously, and not unless their stock is almost or altogether exhausted.

The Centre Hall High School has a larger attendance this winter than during any previous term. The last scholar to register as a student was C. T. Musser, son of Jacob F. Musser, of near Penns Cave. Mr. Musser is boarding with Miss Lizzie Runkle.

It appears there is a scarcity of dwelling houses in Centre Hall, and up to the present time several families have been unable to rent. The erection of a dozen modest houses in Centre Hall would be a good investment, and one that should be made if this town is to improve.

Send the news to the Reporter. It will add to the interest of the paper. News of importance is omitted sometimes, but not because it is the wish of the editor, but because of failure on the part of someone to report it. If you, reader, will send the news here, and it fails to appear, blame the paper; otherwise someone else is at fault.

Friday morning Miss Roxanna Brisbin went to Hartford, Connecticut, to remain for a short time. While in that city she will visit Mrs. Hollis, nee Miss Beulah Bets, who when a young girl, was in Centre Hall for a year or more, and will also look after some of the personal effects of her sister, Mrs. Boon, who with her husband and daughter are in Germany.

In stamping out the "foot and mouth disease" among the cattle in Central Pennsylvania, success depends altogether upon promptness and the enforcement of extreme preventive measures. The action of the State and Federal authorities has thus far been duly energetic. There is reason to believe that the spread of the terrible malady has been arrested.

Spring Mills

This village had a very good foretaste of winter over Sunday. A number took advantage of the sleighing.

Rev. Wm. McClellan, of Pleasant Unity, was a Spring Mills visitor over Sunday.

Mrs. B. F. Hager and Mrs. Emma E. Wilson, of Lock Haven, were guests at the home of C. E. Zeigler, Sunday.

T. M. Gramley and wife made a trip to Philadelphia last Wednesday.

Miss Grace Weaver, who had been on the sick list last week, is improving slowly.

The farmers are very busy hauling in their wheat, since the price advanced to the dollar mark.

C. E. Zeigler made a business trip to Lock Haven, last week.

Mr. and Mrs. Daniel Heckman are still very ill.

Henry Ricker and family, of Lock Haven, were Spring Mills visitors, Saturday.

The Penn Hall and Georges Valley hunting clubs went to camp in Poe Valley, Saturday. A party of fifteen from Schuylkill Haven went to camp in the mountains south of town on Saturday.

Prof. S. Ward Gramley, principal of the Millheim schools, was a visitor at the parental home over Sunday.

S. L. Condo last week received a car load of fine sleighs which he is now offering for sale.

More wells are dry in this locality at present than have ever known to be heretofore. The scarcity of water with some families is becoming a serious matter.

While out gunning Ambrose Wolf shot off the first finger on the left hand at the first joint.

Henry Rickard and family, of Lock Haven, attended the funeral of Thomas Hoover, the father of Mrs. Rickard.

Rev. W. W. Rhoads, of Howard, delivered three excellent sermons in the Evangelical church, services being held Saturday evening, Sunday morning and Sunday evening.

Byron's Strenuous Efforts to Keep Himself From Getting Fat.

"You mention Browning's idea that starvation was the cure for all the ills of the flesh—his own, at any rate," says a correspondent. "Browning was not the only poet with peculiar views on the subject. One of Byron's chief fears was that of becoming fat, and to avoid it he often resorted to extraordinary systems of diet. At Athens he lived mainly on rice and vinegar and water. Later he confined himself to six biscuits a day and tea. In 1816 he had so restricted his diet that he was obliged to keep down hunger by chewing mastic and tobacco. 'Don Juan' was 'written on gin and water.'"

Byron, it has been pointed out, was one of those foredoomed by their constitutions to fatness in middle life, whether they eat much or little, and his victory over nature in this respect—for he succeeded in reducing himself by these violent methods—has been quoted as one of the most remarkable achievements of the human will, considering all the circumstances. It must have been bitter to him to see such a man as Beau Brummel, who ate and drank freely and took no exercise, retaining without an effort all the elegance of figure that was his greatest gift. No wonder Byron's was the poetry of gloom.—London News.

A Tailor's Advertisement, 1734.

This is to give Notice to all Gentlemen and others, That they may have good Druggets, Sagathie and Duroy Suits made well and fashionable, for the first size Men at £3 10s. a suit and the larger size at £4. Cloth Serge, commonly called by the Name of German Serge, suits for £4 and £4 10s. Livery suits for £4 and £4 10s. Colored and black Cloth suits for £5 and £5 10s. At the Two Golden Balls in great Hart-street, the upper end of Bow street, Covent-Garden. Also Horsemen's great Coats to be sold ready made at 20s. each. Morning Gowns, Callimanco, both sides, at 30s. a piece, blue Cloak-bags ready made at 16s. each, blue Rocklers ready made. Superfine black Cloth at 15s. per Yard.—Fog's Journal, 1734.

Tea Table Etiquette.

A hundred years or more ago there was a quaint tea table etiquette. It was considered a lack of courtesy to take much cream or sugar in one's tea. Etiquette demanded that the tea should be tasted from the spoon and that the hostess should then inquire, "Is your tea agreeable?" Modern women would be shocked by a fashionable lady of those days who cooled her tea with her breath, yet Young wrote of a certain bewildering Lady Betty:

Her two red lips affected zephyrs blow
To cool the Bohea and inflame the beau,
While one white finger and a thumb conspire
To lift the cup and make the world admire.

A City and Its Press.

In some respects a modern city resembles a vast commercial house. In commerce advertisement is the secret of success, and the most successful coadjutors of the municipality in the development and puffing of a capital are the newspapers. And here Berlin is lacking. Her press is on a hopelessly low level, impoverished, without enterprise, under the thumb of the authorities. In London, New York and Paris the press has a voice in the running of the city.—London Outlook.

C. E. Social.

The Christian Endeavor connected with the Reformed church, at Centre Hall, will hold a social in that church, Wednesday evening, 25th inst. The members of the society as well as the members of the church and their families are invited.

The Reporter's Register.

A. B. Homan, Altoona
John A. Lindner, Williamsport
J. Newton Davis, Williamsport
J. R. Stover, Altoona
Geo. R. Brumbaugh, Altoona
M. W. Rankey, Altoona
R. B. Spangler, Barnesboro
Mrs. Jno. Luse and daughter Edna, Centre Hall
Geo. Koehler and wife, Philadelphia
Frank L. Walker, Centre Hall
George W. Sharer, Centre Hall
James Sheesley, Spring Mills
Mrs. W. H. Osborne, Lansdowne
Wendell H. Osborne, Jr., Lansdowne
Ira For man, Youngstown, Ohio
Edward Royer, Centre Hall
Cora Houtz, Lewistown
Mrs. Flo Ruhl, Centre Hall
Clarence T. Musser, Spring Mills
J. C. Lingle, Centre Hall
Isaac A. Sweetwood, Centre Hall
J. L. Decker, Centre Hall
Cora and Elsie Boal, Centre Hall
Chas. W. Weaver, Linden Hall

Ladies' rolled sole rubbers, 48c at Yeagers.

Adverse criticism from some quarters is a high compliment.

Business interests should never conflict with the public welfare.

POTATOES—
The undersigned offers for sale potatoes in large or small lots. S. W. SMITH, Centre Hall, Pa.

THE HUMAN TONGUE.

It Is Very Inquisitive, With a Strong Will of Its Own.

The curiosity of the tongue does not cause the human being so much trouble as the curiosity of the eye, but the tongue, within its limits, is the most curious of all.

Let the dentist make a change in the mouth, let him remove a tooth or replace with his admirable artifice one that has long been absent, let him change the form of a tooth by rounding off a corner or building up a cavity, and see what the tongue will do. It will search out that place, taking careful and minute account of the change. Then it will linger near the place. If it is called to other duties, it comes back as soon as they are discharged and feels the changed place all over again, as if it had not explored and rummaged there already.

It makes no difference that these repeated investigations presently cause annoyance to its supposed master, the man. The tongue in nothing more than in this matter proves that it is an unruly member and will not be controlled.

It seems to have an original will and consciousness of it own, and nothing will serve it except the fullest satisfaction of its curiosity. It will wear itself out, perhaps, but it will find out all about the strange change.—Boston Transcript.

Destroys Hair Germs

Recent discoveries have shown that falling hair is caused by germs at the roots of the hair. Therefore, to stop falling hair, you must first completely destroy these germs. Ayer's Hair Vigor, new improved formula, will certainly do this. Then leave the rest to nature.

Does not change the color of the hair.

Ayer's — Formula with each bottle. Show it to your doctor. Ask him about it, then do as he says.

Recent discoveries have also proved that dandruff is caused by germs on the scalp. Therefore, to cure dandruff, the first thing to do is to completely destroy these dandruff germs. Here, the same Ayer's Hair Vigor will give the same splendid results.

—Made by the J. C. Ayer Co., Lowell, Mass.—

Funerals In Peru.

According to social usage, women in Peru cannot attend funerals, and they do not appear at weddings unless they are very intimate friends. When a funeral procession passes through the streets the coffin is carried upon the shoulders of the pallbearers, who are followed by an empty hearse drawn by two, four or six horses, according to the means of the mourners and their desire for display. All the male members of the family and friends of the deceased follow on foot, with a line of empty carriages behind them. As long as they are in the presence of the dead it is considered a proper and necessary evidence of respect to walk. After the body has been committed to the grave those who attend the funeral are brought home in carriages.

He Followed the Water.

"Could you do something for a poor old sailor?" asked a wanderer at the rear door of a suburban house one morning recently.

"Poor old sailor!" echoed the housewife, who had opened the door.

"Yes'm. I followed the water for twenty years."

"Well," said the lady as she slammed the door in the face of her unwelcome visitor, "all I've got to say is you certainly don't look as though you had ever caught it."—London Answers.

"Alexandria, Egypt."

All correspondents with Egypt in all parts of the world should be warned that it is necessary to put the word "Egypt" on all communications addressed to Alexandria, as a great deal of trouble and annoyance has been caused owing to communications addressed to the Egyptian city being delivered to Scotland, Canada, New South Wales, Cape Colony, Italy, the United States of America and other countries where towns of the same name exist.—Egyptian Gazette, Alexandria.

The Berliner.

On the theory that might goes before right the Berliner fights his way past old ladies and tired women into crowded tram cars and ruthlessly jostles from his path the passerby in the streets with an obstinate insolence that goads the visitor accustomed to the higher civilization of other capitals to impotent fury.—Berlin Cor. London Outlook.

A Good Carriage.

Never neglect to go through some daily exercises which will keep the muscles in order, the head erect, the shoulders well thrown back. Carriage stands you in good stead even in old age.

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The News

Domestic

The trial of Nance O'Neil, the actress and her manager, McKee Rankin, for alleged infringement of copyright on the play "The Fires of St. John," will proceed this week at San Francisco.

Senator Foraker published letters from Virgil P. Kline and M. F. Elliott showing the nature of his work for the Standard Oil Company, which ended seven years ago.

The United Daughters of the Confederacy, at the final session in Atlanta, Ga., elected officers and decided to hold their next convention in Houston, Tex.

Senator Stephen B. Elkins makes the positive announcement that no engagement exists between his daughter, Miss Katherine Elkins, and the Duke de Abruzzi.

Harvey T. Wells, embezzling cashier of a Kenosha (Wis.) bank, who was captured in Boston several months ago, after having fled to London, where he had married, and who was later returned to this country, was sentenced to five years at national prison.

The $450,000 turbine steamship Belfast, whose construction has been delayed a year by the financial difficulties of the Consolidated Steamship Lines of Maine, has been successfully launched by the Bath Iron Works.

Arguments in the double appeal of both complainant and defendant from the final decree of Judge Kohlsaat in the case of Capt. Oberlin M. Carter were begun in the United States Circuit Court of Appeals.

It was announced that a $1,000,000 order for new Pullman coaches for use between San Francisco and Portland and Los Angeles had been placed by the officials of the Southern Pacific Company.

Dr. Azel Ames, formerly of wide fame as a surgeon and sanitary engineer, died at the hospital for the insane in Danvers, Mass., where he had been a patient for a number of years.

Mrs. Mary Wheeler Somerby, of Newburyport, Mass., an aged widow, was declared to be the sole heir to an estate valued at $100,000 by an order filed in the Chancery Court at Trenton.

The suit of the government against the Du Pont powder interests, which was called before the special master at Wilmington, was continued until December 2.

The Interstate Commerce Commission is to be asked by Chicago merchants to revise the freight rate schedules between Chicago and Chattanooga and points South.

Dr. B. K. Bechtold, aged 63 years, of Kulpsville, Pa., a patient in a private hospital in Philadelphia, was burned to death in his room.

Rear Admiral Caspar F. Goodrich, U. S. N., arrived at New York from Genoa on the steamer Koenig Albert.

Harvey Watterson, a lawyer, son of Henry Watterson, the editor, of Louisville, Ky., fell from a window in his office on the nineteenth floor of a Wall Street building, in New York, landing on the roof of an adjoining building nine stories below and was instantly killed.

Judge Taylor, of Cleveland, O., held the Municipal Traction Company to be insolvent and said a receiver would be named. Judge Taylor decided that the franchise of the railway company was taken away at the recent referendum election.

One man was killed and several persons were injured in a head-on collision between two trolley cars between New Brunswick, N. J., and Bound Brook during a thick fog.

Governor Hughes filed his certificate of election expenses with the Secretary of State, giving his total expenditures as $369.65.

Dr. David D. Thompson, editor of the Northwestern Christian Advocate, of Chicago, died in St. Louis as the result of being run down by an automobile.

Foreign

The Swedish Foreign Office has instructed the Swedish consul general in New York to make a full investigation of the reported discovery on the north coast of Labrador of the grave of Professor Andree, the aeronaut.

Kuan Hgsu, emperor of China, died in the Winter Palace, in Peking. Prince Chun, his brother, becomes regent, and his son In Wei, heir presumptive. Kuan Hgsu reigned 34 years.

M. Milovanovich, Servian minister for foreign affairs, informed the King of Italy that it was necessary for Servia to protect herself against the "Austrian invasion."

An unsuccessful attempt was made to rob a railroad train in Russia on which was $12,500,000 in specie. Five of the robbers were arrested and one was killed.

Russia and England are in agreement on the proposal for Russian supremacy in the Persian Province of Azerbaijan.

M. Khomyakoff, the president of the Douma, has announced that he will not be a candidate for re-election.

The International Copyright Congress has adopted the new text of the Berne convention.

Wilbur Wright won the French Aero Club's prize for aeroplanes.

Dr. Wilfred Grenfell, a missionary to the Labrador Coast, does not believe the grave discovered on the Northern Labrador Coast by Captain Chalkes is that of Andree, the explorer.

The Foreign Affairs Committee of the Federal Council of the German Empire discussed the Casablanca incident. It was reported that the meeting was called to take steps to prevent the Emperor pursuing an independent course in foreign affairs.

The building of eight new British battleships and 24 destroyers in the immediate future was foreshadowed in Premier Asquith's announcement in the House of Commons.

Conditions in Northern Persia are said to be improving and Russia will not find it necessary for intervention.

VICTOR H. METCALF LEAVES THE CABINET

Quits Navy Department Because of Ill Health.

MR. T. H. NEWBERRY HIS SUCCESSOR.

President, in Letter to Retiring Official, Congratulates Him Warmly on His Work for His Department—Faithful Service and Advice Lauded—Man Who Takes Place a Naval Enthusiast.

Washington, D. C. (Special).—Secretary of the Navy Victor H. Metcalf tendered his resignation to the President, to take effect December 1, on account of ill health. Assistant Secretary of the Navy Truman H. Newberry will be named as Metcalf's successor.

For more than a year the fact that Mr. Metcalf has suffered serious illness has been well known at the Navy Department. Formerly of vigorous health, his friends expected that he would be able to regain his strength, but constantly recurring illness has convinced him that the only course for him to pursue is to sever his connection with all active work.

President's Letter.

The following correspondence relative to Mr. Metcalf's resignation, was given out from the White House:

Navy Department.
Washington, November 13, 1908.

Sir: I hereby tender my resignation as Secretary of the Navy, the same to take effect on the 1st proximo.

Very respectfully,
(Signed) V. H. METCALF,
Secretary.

The President,
White House, Washington, D. C.

The White House,
Washington, November 13, 1908.

My Dear Mr. Metcalf: I accept your resignation with real reluctance, and only because you tell me that it is imperative that you must go on account of the state of your health. I had earnestly hoped that you would be able to continue with me throughout my term. I thank you warmly for your faithful and efficient service in both of the departments, at the head of which you have served under me. But, my dear Mr. Metcalf, you have always been more than the head of a department; you have been a cabinet minister upon whose aid and advice and, above all, upon whose staunch and steadfast loyalty I could rely upon any and all occasions. No President could wish more loyal and hearty support than you have always given me. I thank you for it. I shall miss you when you leave the cabinet, and I wish you well in whatever work you may undertake and wherever your life may lead.

With regret, therefore, I accept your resignation to take effect upon the first of December.

With all good wishes, faithfully yours,

THEODORE ROOSEVELT.

Hon. V. H. Metcalf,
Secretary of the Navy.

EXPLOSION HURTS 30.

Mill Wrecked As Train Passes—One Known To Be Dead.

Kansas City, Mo. (Special).—A powder mill at Holmes Park, 12 miles south of this city, exploded at 6 A. M., just as a Kansas City Southern passenger train was passing, and it is reported that a number were killed, but so far only one body has been found.

Thirty passengers on the train were injured by flying debris, and have been brought here and placed in the Kansas City Southern Hospital.

The explosion destroyed three houses.

Declares Dog Committed Suicide.

Evansville, Ind. (Special).—Mrs. Vernon Shrode gave her favorite bull terrier a whipping, and for an hour the animal lay around the house and refused to notice anyone. Then it walked down to the electric railroad track, and as a car approached deliberately stood in front of it and was ground to pieces. Persons who witnessed the death of the dog declared that it was a deliberate case of suicide.

Suicide Burns $2,000.

Helena, Mont. (Special).—Albert Berger, a former Alaska miner, just before committing suicide at Canyon Ferry, threw $2,000 in postoffice money orders, payable to himself, in the stove, declaring that the money was in the hands of the government and no one would quarrel over it after he was dead.

Minister Should Get $1,200.

New York (Special).—That the minimum salary for an unmarried clergyman in the Diocese of New York should be $1,200 and for a married clergymen $1,200 and a suitable place to live was the resolution passed amid applause in the annual convention of the Protestant Episcopal Diocese of New York.

Chinese Drowned Crossing Border.

Buffalo, N. Y. (Special).—An attempt to smuggle Chinamen into this country from Canada ended in disaster, when all but four of the Chinamen were either drowned or dashed to pieces on the rocks of the breakwall near the Buffalo Lifesaving Station.

To Keep Soldiers Cool.

Washington, D. C. (Special).—It will be a little cooler for the American soldiers in the Philippines if an experiment the War Department has ordered to be thoroughly tested proves to be a success. Orange-colored underwear and hat linings are to be worn by 5,000 soldiers in the islands during the next year, and observations made with a view of ascertaining if the theories evolved from experiments in laboratories in Washington are applicable with corresponding results in the field.

MORRIS HAAS DIES INSTEAD OF HENEY

Man Who Shot Prosecutor Takes His Own Life.

San Francisco (Special).—Morris Haas, who shot Assistant District Attorney Francis J. Heney, committed suicide at the county jail by shooting himself through the head.

One report says that the pistol with which Haas shot himself was concealed in his shoes, where he hid it before shooting Heney. Another report says the pistol was secretly passed to Haas by a friend since his incarceration.

The five surgeons attending Mr. Heney, after their consultation, stated that Mr. Heney was resting easily and that his pulse, temperature and respiration were practically normal.

The bullet was located in the muscles of the lower maxillary.

EIGHT PERSONS KILLED AND TEN WOUNDED

A Day of Rioting In An Oklahoma Town.

Okmulgee, Okla. (Special).—Eight persons were killed and 10 others were wounded in a fight between James Deckard, a negro desperado, and officers.

The dead:

Edgar Ropinsch, sheriff of Okmulgee County.

Henry Klaber, assistant chief of police of Okmulgee.

Two negroes named Chapman, brothers.

J. Deckard, negro.

Three unidentified negroes.

The wounded:

Steve Grayson, Indian boy, probably fatally beaten.

Victor Parr, chief of police, shot through shoulder.

Deputy sheriff, arm broken.

Seven others slightly wounded.

The disturbance began at the St. Louis and San Francisco Railroad station, where Deckard engaged in a fight with an Indian boy, Steve Grayson, and beat him into insensibility with a rock. Friends of Grayson called the police. When Policeman Klaber went to the station Deckard fled to his home, nearby, and barricaded himself. When Klaber approached the house Deckard shot and instantly killed him.

Sheriff Robinson gathered deputies in a few minutes and hurried to the scene. This party contained several negroes, whom the sheriff commissioned as deputies. As the attacking party approached the Deckard house, Deckard opened fire with a rifle, firing as rapidly as he could load his weapon. The sheriff fell first instantly killed. Then five of the negro deputies were slain.

Deckard's house was soon surrounded by a frenzied mob of armed men. Fire was set to a house just north of Deckard's. Volleys of bullets were poured into Deckard's house and he was shot down. He was seen to roll over on the floor, strike a match and set fire to his own house, which was soon a roaring furnace, in which his body was baked. Deckard evidently had a large quantity of ammunition stored in his house, for many cartridges exploded while the house was burning.

2,000 WITNESSES IN CASE.

Peonage Trial Threatens To Continue Forever.

New York (Special).—Two thousand witnesses may be called in the trial of the alleged peonage cases before Judge Hough in the United States Circuit Court.

Assistant United States Attorney General Charles H. Russell said that the government may call 500 witnesses, and the lawyers for the four men accused of having lured thousands of laborers into slavery in Florida declare they will produce 1,500 witnesses if necessary.

MURDERESS SURRENDERS.

Tennessee Woman Claims She Shot Man Defending Herself.

Memphis, Tenn. (Special).—Mrs. A. W. Bonds, wife of a railroad man, walked into a police station and surrendered herself, explaining that she had killed S. P. Craig at Sunset a short time before. She handed the police a revolver, which she said she had emptied at Craig, leaving his body lying in an open field.

She said that Craig, who formerly boarded with her and came from Indiana, attacked her and that she shot in self-defense.

Northern Women Eligible.

Atlanta (Special).—After an exciting discussion, a proposition to exclude from future membership in the United Daughters of the Confederacy the Northern women who are now admitted by virtue of marriage to descendants of Confederate veterans, was voted down in the annual convention of the daughters here.

IN THE WORLD OF FINANCE

P. E. Mathes paid $7,500 for a Philadelphia Stock Exchange seat.

Chesapeake & Ohio declared its annual dividend of 1 per cent.

A company to hold all the mining stock owned by the Guggenheim families is talked of.

An initial dividend of 2 per cent. has been declared on Colorado Southern common.

Gross earnings of railroads which have made reports for October show an average decrease of 4 per cent.

It is reported that E. H. Harriman is trying to buy control of the Wells-Fargo Express Company and is offering $300 a share for the stock.

In financial circles in Philadelphia, where he was an extremely familiar figure, sincere regret was expressed for the death of Silas W. Petit. He was a director in a number of institutions.

FRANCIS J. HENEY SHOT DOWN IN COURT

Ex-Convict's Revenge on Frisco's Graft Prober.

ABRAHAM RUEF'S TRIAL HALTED.

Assistant District Attorney, Who Has Been Exposing Municipal Rottenness in San Francisco, Shot in Head During the Ruef Trial by Morris Haas, a Saloonkeeper.

San Francisco (Special).—Francis J. Heney, a leading figure in the prosecution of municipal corruption in San Francisco, was shot and seriously injured at 4.22 P. M., in Judge Lawler's courtroom by Morris Haas, a saloon keeper, who had been accepted as a juror in a previous trial of Araham Ruef and afterward removed, it having been shown in court by Heney that Haas was an ex-convict, a fact not brought out in his examination as a venireman.

The shooting of Heney occurred in the presence of many persons in the courtroom during a recess in the trial of Abraham Ruef, on trial for the third time on the charge of bribery.

It was during a 10-minute recess of court and while the jury was out of the courtroom and after attorneys for the prosecution and defense had returned to the room from a short conference with Judge Lawler in his chambers that Heney, having resumed his customary seat and entered into conversation with Chief Clerk McCabe, of the District Attorney's office, Haas came forward from among the spectators. He approached Heney and, placing a revolver against Heney's right check, fired.

Instantly the courtroom was the scene of greatest excitement. Several bystanders seized Haas, while others hastened to the relief of Heney, who was caught by those nearest him as he fell forward, the blood streaming from the wound. Medical aid was summoned and Mr. Heney was taken to the Central Emergency Hospital, where it was ascertained that the wound was not necessarily fatal, the bullet having passed under the brain and found lodgment under the left ear.

As Heney lay on the operating table at the hospital, he said:

"I will live to prosecute both Haas and Ruef."

Close examination of the wound showed that the bullet entered through the right cheek, and lodged under the left ear. It barely missed the carotid artery, and all other principal arteries were not ruptured. There is a slight swelling under the left ear, but there is no unnatural hemorrhage, and his pulse is good. It is the opinion of the surgeons now that Heney will recover. Heney was afterwards taken to the Lane Hospital and placed under the X-rays.

When Heney fell, there was an immediate rush for Haas, who was quickly subdued. Dr. H. A. Minck was in the building at the time and he rushed to Heney's assistance.

Although two bodyguards, who have been constantly employed to protect Heney, were within six feet of him, when Haas drew a revolver and fired the shot before anyone in the courroom realized what was going on.

News of the shooting spread rapidly, and an immense crowd gathered in the corridors of the court building. A large force of police, headed by Chief Biggy, surrounded the building in which court was held and kept he crowd back. A number of arrests were made by the police, who took into custody men who were suspected of being there to create trouble.

CASUALTIES ON RAILROADS.

3,764 Persons Killed And 68,989 Injured In A Year.

Washington, D. C. (Special).—There were 3,764 persons killed and 68,989 injured in railroad casualties in the United States during the fiscal year ended June 30 last, according to an announcement of the Interstate Commerce Commission. This is a decrease of 1,236 killed and 3,297 injured, as compared with the previous year.

In the three months ended June 30 there were 591 killed and 13,098 injured, a decrease of 1,752 from the preceding quarter.

The 13 passengers killed in train accidents during the quarter is the smallest ever reported in the quarterly records. The collisions during the quarter numbered 820, and derailments, 1,310.

EXPLOSION ON STEAMER.

Boiler Bursts, Five Persons Killed And Many Injured.

North Bay, Ont. (Special).—The steamer Temiskaming was approaching the landing at Temiskaming at 6 o'clock P. M., when the boiler exploded, wrecking the steamer and causing the death of at least five persons by explosion or drowning. Several passengers and crew were hurled into the water by the shock and many were injured.

Owing to the remoteness of the scene of the tragedy details are lacking. A man named McBride, a hunter from the United States, is missing, and there is little doubt of his fate. J. Menard and T. Bergouhan, firemen, and two men whose names are unknown, are dead. Six are badly burned and several may die.

DIES FROM FOOTBALL HURTS.

Youth Kicked In Head Has Blood Vessel Burst.

Wheeling, W. Va. (Special).—John Murphy, aged 18 years, died from injuries received Sunday while playing football.

During the game Murphy was kicked in the head and after a couple of minutes resumed play, thinking he was not seriously hurt. The bursting of a blood vessel due to the kick he received caused his death.

MARINES TAKEN FROM WARSHIPS

Important Change in Our Naval Establishment.

Washington, D. C. (Special).—The practice of the American Navy since colonial times was overturned by President Roosevelt, who has just signed an order withdrawing marines from duty on board vessels of the Navy. This order is the culmination of a long fight waged by the seagoing officers against the presence of marines on board vessels. For many years the seagoing officers have objected to the presence of marines aboard ship for several reasons. One of these was the fact that the custom of placing marines on naval vessels was a survival of colonial times, when the crews of the fighting ships were impressed, and it was necessary to have a strong force aboard to prevent them from organizing a mutiny. This duty is no longer necessary, and their present work is police and sentry duty.

The seamen object to the presence of marines aboard ship, and it was said by a high naval officer that the order was one of the most beneficial that has been issued in many years. The work now assigned to the marines can, it is declared, be done by seamen.

Aboard ship there has always been more or less friction between the seamen and the marines which has tended to subvert discipline. By removing the marines this difficulty will be overcome.

At present the marine guard of the battleship consists of about 60 officers and men, and the intention is to gradually withdraw these guards from the vessels and substitute for them the same number of blue jackets.

Marines have plenty of shore duty, it is said, which ought to properly occupy their time. It is not the plan of the Navy Department to deprive the marines of all sea duty. It is proposed that instead of each vessel of a fleet having a small marine guard, that a transport with a large force of marines and officers shall accompany each fleet, so that if necessary for any duty they will be at the command of the commander-in-chief of the fleet with which they are serving.

WORLD'S GREATEST WARSHIP AFLOAT

Launching of the All-Big-Gun North Dakota.

Quincy, Mass. (Special).—As easily as the canoe in the hands of the Indian guide glides into the lake, the 15,000 tons of iron and steel comprising the hull of America's greatest battleship and her first all-around big-gun naval fighting machine, the North Dakota, Tuesday slipped into the waters of Weymouth Harbor. Without a tremor as the last of the shores was cut away, the great bulk of metal acquired motion. Each instant gave her greater speed, and in less than half a minute her huge keel had parted the river surface, and she was cutting her way through the wide sweep of water toward the farther shore.

A distinguished gathering of officials of North Dakota, together with several representatives of the State of Massachusetts, naval officials and three foreign naval attaches saw the launching.

The party arrived at Quincy on a special train, which was run into the shipyard about an hour before the time set for the North Dakota to enter the water. A platform had been erected at the bow of the vessel, and there Governor Burke and Miss Mary Benton, sponsor for the ship, together with Francis Bowles, president of the Fore River Company, took their stand. As the noon whistles blew in the yard the workmen began to knock away the shores. At 12.27 the last piece was cut, giving the vessel motion. At that moment a bottle of beribboned bottle of champagne was swung by Miss Benton against the bow, and she said:

"I christen thee North Dakota."

Before the conclusion of the 34½ months allowed by the government for delivery, however, the hull just launched will present a different aspect. By that time ten 12-inch breech-loading, long-range rifles will have been placed in position, as well as fourteen 5-inch rapid-fire guns; four 3-pound and a like number of 1-pound semi-automatic guns; two 3-inch field pieces, two machine guns of 50 calibre; and two 21-inch submerged torpedo tubes.

DOINGS AT THE NATION'S CAPITAL

President Roosevelt and President-elect Taft had a conference upon the subject of their respective messages to Congress. Judge Taft announced that he would summon an early special session of Congress.

The Secretary of Agriculture issued a quarantine order forbidding the interstate movement of cattle, sheep, swine and goats from the counties of Columbia, Montour, Northumberland and Union, Pennsylvania.

The Secretary of the Navy awarded the contract for the construction of the 21,821-ton battleship, the Utah, to the New York Shipbuilding Company, of Camden, N. J., at its bid of $3,946,000.

Postmaster General Meyer is now slated to succeed Secretary Root when the latter goes to the United States Senate.

The Thatcher Manufacturing Company, of Kane, Pa., and Emira, N. Y., today filed a complaint with the Interstate Commerce Commission against the New York Central and Hudson River and Pennsylvania Railroads.

President Roosevelt has invited most of the leaders of organized labor to dine with him at the White House on the evening of November 17.

THREE HUNDRED MINERS PERISH

Worst Disaster in Germany in Many Years.

TERRIBLE SCENES AT THE PIT.

Fire Prevents Attempts to Rescue Entombed Men, but the Mine Is Flooded—The Explosion Destroys One of the Shafts—Thirtyfive Injured Men Removed.

Hamm, Westphalia, Germany (By Cable).—The greatest mine disaster in many years in Germany occurred at the Radbod mine, about three miles from this place. There was a heavy explosion in the mine about 4 A. M., and almost immediately the mine took fire. Of 380 miners working underground at the time only six escaped without injury. Thirty-five were taken out badly injured, and 37 were dead when brought to the mouth of the pit. The remaining 302 have been given up for lost.

The explosion, which was unusually violent, destroyed one of the shafts which had to be partly repaired before the rescue work was begun. In addition, the flames and smoke proved almost insurmountable obstacles in the early efforts of the rescuing parties.

A special corps, composed of the men who rendered such valuable aid in the terrible mine disaster at Courrieres, France, in March, of 1906, arrived upon the scene shortly before noon, but were unable to enter the mine, being forced to await the result of the determined efforts of the firemen to keep the flames in check.

Meantime heartrending scenes were being enacted at the mine, when the dead and wounded were brought to the surface, and there were similar scenes in the town, when the injured were transported through the streets to the hospitals. At 1 o'clock the fire had made great headway, and, later in the afternoon, after a consultation of engineers, it was decided that any further attempts to rescue the entombed men were in vain, owing to the impossibility of entering the galleries. At the same time an order was issued to flood the mine.

First reports indicated that the accident was the result of an explosion of coal dust, but the statements of the injured men render this improbable, and it is not clear just what caused it.

ELEVEN CORPSES IN WRECK AFIRE

Express Plows Through a Local Train.

New Orleans (Special).—It was a heavy price in human life that paid for the errors of railroad trainmen when a Great Northern express crashed into the rear of a New Orleans and Northeastern local train at Little Woods Station, a fishing and hunting camp on Lake Pontchartrain, 12 miles from New Orleans. Eleven dead and many more injured, some of them fatally, is the record of the wreck, which was attended by unusually gruesome scenes in the foggy swamps of the Lake Shore. To add to the horror of the situation the wreck caught fire and only the heroic work of the surviving passengers prevented the cremation of those pinned in the debris.

Between Slidell and New Orleans, the Great Northern trains run over the tracks of the New Orleans and Northeastern Road. A local train of the Northeastern from Hattiesburg and other Mississippi points is due to arrive in New Orleans 20 minutes before the fast Great Northern train from Covington. The Northeastern train was late and the difference of 20 minutes between the running of the trains was considerably reduced.

When Engineer Blackman, of the Great Northern train, took the northeastern tracks at Slidell he was given the usual right of way signal, he says, and proceeded to move his train toward New Orleans at 45 miles an hour. As Little Woods was approached the Northeastern local suddenly loomed up through the fog. Engineer Blackman applied the brakes and remained at the throttle while the ponderous locomotive plowed its way through the train ahead, leaving behind it a trail of corpses and injured passengers.

No one on the Great Northern express was seriously hurt, but those aboard the Northeastern local were thrown right and left or crushed by the express locomotive as it tore through the two rear coaches of the local. As Little Woods has no telegraph station, serious delay was experienced in getting a message to New Orleans, and it was two hours before a rescue train arrived. In the meantime passengers of the Great Northern train did all they could to rescue the injured.

Among the sights that greeted the rescuers was that of a small boy apparently unable to extricate himself from the wreckage, which was fast settling down upon him. A score or more of men made a heroic effort to get the child, but the wreckage and escaping steam from the damaged locomotive cut off their way and they were forced to stand idly by while the child called futilely for help until he died.

Dusters For Horses.

Chicago (Special).—An edict was issued by the civil service trial board that hereafter failure to clean horses in the service of the fire department by the old-fashioned curry-comb method would be followed by punishment. Testimony had been given before the board that it was customary at some engine-houses to clean the horses with feather dusters. One official asserted that he had heard that horses had been "polished off" by a rag dipped in kerosene.

Forgotten.

What care I for the wood's glad voice,
Though all the world—but me—rejoice?
Why should I love the wild bird's lilt,
Or notice where his nest is built?
The pale-faced night, the pink-cheeked dawn
Look on my life but to be gone.

Here is the "Lovers' Walk," where we—
A month ago, but years to me,
Beneath a rosy, dimpling sky,
Strolled oft together, he and I.
And I was all his world—ah! me,
The days I never more may see!

I know each shrub and flower here;
For his dear sake each one is dear.
He rested there, beneath that tree,
And, whispering sweet love to me,
Smoothed tenderly my silken hair,
And said 'twas wondrous fine and fair.

But now, those hands with fond caress
A head of golden wimples press.
He looks into her smiling eyes
And sees a picture of the skies.
They stroll together here—and I?
I am a dog! They pass me by.

No more such love may bless my life,
For master has brought home a wife.
—Leslie's Monthly.

Billy Boarders

Billy Allen sat on the chopping-block, whittling dejectedly. He had been listening to a conversation between his father and mother, and it was quite evident that things were "going to the dogs." The crops had failed miserably, the interest on the mortgage would be due in two months, and even with the money that his sister Emma earned in the corn cannery, could not be met by fifty dollars.

But what had hurt Billy worst of all had been his mother's final remark; the pathos had been in her voice perhaps more than in the words themselves.

"It's a pretty place," she had said, turning away; and Billy knew that meant they would have to leave the old, rocky, hillside farm, which, after all, they loved.

He was summoned to carry the daily can of milk to his Aunt Sue, and having harnessed the horse, he drove off on his errand, still frowning and melancholy with unproductive thought.

His aunt lived a mile and a half away, in the middle of Pembridge village. To Billy, whose own home at the foot of a mountain and behind a forest was remote, the village was a highly interesting place; and in summer the most interesting thing in it was his aunt's house, for she "took in" boarders. At the evening hour, when Billy arrived with the milk, these well-dressed city people would usually be sitting on the piazza or under the trees, or perhaps playing croquet on Mrs. Snyder's bit of lawn.

On this evening Billy looked at them wistfully. They seemed to him so inhumanly free from all the cares and worries of this world.

He carried the milk into the kitchen. His aunt was on the back porch, turning the crank of an ice-cream freezer.

"Billy," she said, "have you five minutes to spare? Turn this a while, and I'll give you some of the ice-cream."

Billy took his aunt's place, remarking his time was not valuable.

"They're going to have a party tonight," she explained, pouring the milk into her pans. "It makes lots of extra work, but land! they pay. I don't complain."

"How did you get 'em, Aunt Sue?" Billy asked, languidly.

"Advertised. Can't get anything without advertising, nowadays."

"They have to have croquet and hammocks and ice-cream, don't they, Aunt Sue?"

"My folks do. My sakes, they want the earth! But there's always a profit on it if you manage right," she added, cheerfully.

On the way home Billy's thoughts centered upon summer boarders. If there were only some way of persuading them to come to his mother's house! There were two spare rooms, decently furnished and every one said his mother was a "natural-born" cook. But what attractions could he offer in place of such impossible luxuries as his aunt was able to afford? Nothing except the great, overtowering mountain, with its trout brooks and its one traditional bear—which many professed to have seen and at which a few had shot.

When Billy reached home, he said to his mother:

"If you had boarders, mother, how much would you charge them?"

"That depends," she answered, without much interest. "Aunt Sue gets from seven to ten dollars a week. If folks would put up with what we could give them, I'd be glad to get five dollars. With the garden-truck I could save half of that."

"Would you like to take boarders, mother?"

The boy tried to make his question seem as casual as possible.

"Would I be glad of a fortune?" she answered.

Billy did not wish to rouse his mother's hopes. He determined to proceed on his own responsibility. By picking blackberries, which he sold to his aunt, he earned enough money to insert one advertisement in a Boston newspaper. Then he cast his bait out into the great, rich world, and waited anxiously for a nibble.

On the second day after Billy had taken this step, two clerks in a Boston dry-goods store sat down to supper in their boarding-house and spread out a newspaper between them.

"Look here, Dalton, how's this?" said one of them, pointing with his finger at an advertisement, which ran as follows:

Boarders Wanted. Farmhouse on Little Hawk Mountain. Fine scenery, trout brooks, swimming in the lake, maybe a shot at a bear. No hammocks or croquet, and just plain country living, but mother's a first-rate cook. Five dollars a week. W. Allen, Pembridge, Maine.

Dalton broke out laughing. "Isn't that delicious? He calls his wife 'mother!' I vote we go there."

"It looks like what we want," said the other man, Cornish, "and with vacation only ten days away, we'd better make up our minds now. This W. Allen is evidently an honest, straightforward old fellow, who will treat us well and make no fuss about it."

"We must get some buckshot and load up a few shells for that bear," remarked Dalton.

When Billy opened a letter and read that Mr. Thomas Dalton and Mr. Edward Cornish wished to engage two rooms for two weeks, and would arrive on August 31st, he was tremulous with joy at his success. He gave the letter to his mother without a word; and when he saw how her face lighted up, first with surprise and then with sudden hope, he went out and split wood for an hour, because he felt so happy that he had to break something.

During the week before the thirty-first there seemed to be a new spirit of energy in the Allen family. Billy's mother freshened up the spare rooms with pictures and chairs from her own room, and gaily stripped her own and Billy's beds of the best sheets and coverings.

"I'm going to see that our guests go back inclined to give us a recommendation, even if the rest of us have to put up with a few things," she said.

Her husband displayed a renewed activity in cultivating the garden, which at least had not suffered much from the bad year. And Billy went about, tinkering and mending, and rooting the grass out of the path; it did not do much good, but it showed a good spirit. Also he wrote a formal letter to Mr. Dalton, announcing that he had reserved two rooms for him and his friend.

On the afternoon of the last day of August he was at the station, with the old horse and wagon, to meet the guests. When the train stopped and two young men alighted. Billy sauntered forward, with a broad, embarrassed smile on his freckled face.

"Hello, son!" said one of the young men to him. "Can you direct us to Mr. W. Allen's house?"

"I'm W. Allen," said Billy. "Let me take your things."

Dalton stared down at the small boy, who strove to relieve him of his valise.

"Well, well!" exclaimed the young man. "And you're the gentleman with whom I've corresponded?"

"Yes, sir," said Billy, still tugging at the valise. "Won't you let me take these?"

"I guess we're better able to lug them than you are," Cornish remarked, looking kindly at the small, eager figure. "You lead the way and we'll follow."

And that was what Billy did indefatigably for the next two weeks. The young men had taken a fancy to him, and insisted that he should accompany them on all their excursions. He guided them to all the trout brooks, where their success was beyond anything that they had dreamed; they took him swimming with them in the lake. Two days they beat the mountain slopes in search of the bear; but a traditional bear is always hard to kill, and doubtless that one still roams the forests of Little Hawk.

The young men joked Billy a good deal about the bear, but on the last day of their vacation, when they had strolled to the hilltop for a last view of the distant lake, Cornish said to Dalton:

"The little fellow ought to have a gun. Did you see how he looked at ours? Maybe he could kill the bear."

Dalton laughed. "There's a village boy who offers a muzzle-loader for five dollars," he said.

That afternoon they sought out the village boy and secured the gun, and in the evening, just before leaving for their train, Cornish gave it to Billy, with an elaborate presentation speech.

"But you oughtn't to give it to me!" cried the boy. I haven't done a thing for you; it's all been fun for me."

"Never mind," said Dalton. "All we ask is that when he come back to stay with you next summer, you have a bearskin to show us."

The Allens' "summer season" did not close for three weeks longer. On returning to the city Cornish and Dalton sent a friend of theirs with his two young sons.

The upshot of it all was that with the returns from Billy's boarders and the money that Emma earned at the canning factory, where she had had more work than usual, the Allens tided over their hard times. And now even Aunt Sue's boarding-house is no more prosperous and no better supplied with croquet and hammocks, and offers ice-cream to its guests no more frequently than the establishment which advertises under the name of W. Allen—Youth's Companion.

THE STRENGTH OF AN EAGLE.

Weight the Bird Could Carry in Flight—His Strong Claws.

While I cannot give any positive proof of how much a bald eagle can carry, I should suppose that he could carry at least as much in proportion to his weight as a hawk or a horned owl. I have the recorded weight of a male bald eagle weighing nine and one-quarter pounds and a female weighing twelve pounds.

A horned owl will weigh from four to five pounds, and I have several times known one to carry off a large house cat. One was a very large one and the owner told me he could hear the cat cry as he was being carried off. Now, any one who will weigh a large house cat will find it to weigh at least ten pounds.

I have seen a goshawk carry off a hen fully twice its own weight, and I have taken from a marsh hawk a very large chicken which would weigh more than twice what the hawk would. The marsh hawk is one of our weakest hawks, but he had carried this chicken over a quarter of a mile. My belief is that if a hawk or horned owl can carry more than twice its weight (and I know positively that they can) that an eagle could, if occasion required, do as much in proportion to his weight, which would be to carry eighteen or twenty pounds.

Once when an eagle, shot through the body with a rifle ball, lay on its back, I upended a long road skid and dropped it on him. Before it reached him he stretched up and caught it in his claws and held it up the length of his legs above him. I walked up on the skid and stood above him and he easily held me and the skid, which I should judge would weigh more than twenty pounds. I took pains to be weighed the same day and weighed 119 pounds. Put a stick in the claw of a wounded eagle and let him grasp a small tree with the other and a man must be stronger than I ever was to take the stick from him.—From Forest and Stream.

JAPAN GETS A NEW ISLAND.

It Was Previously Unknown and It Bids Fair to Be Wealth Producing.

The Japanese report the discovery of a previously unknown island about 280 miles east of Formosa. The discovery is somewhat surprising at this late date. The Japanese flag has been raised over it, and the name Nishigawa has been given to the island.

A Japanese agent, Mr. Nishihata, is very enthusiastic over the discovery. He says it has great natural wealth.

He found in the waters between the surrounding flat reef and the shores of the island several kinds of salable shells and mother of pearl in abundance. There are also inexhaustible supplies of commercial coral; and better still he found enormous quantities of calcium phosphate on the reefs, that will afford the best of artificial fertilizer, and he thinks the supply is sufficient to keep miners busy for fifty or sixty years.

As his vessel approached the island Mr Nishihata saw a cloud of birds hovering over it, and he found later that they were of a species which the Japanese call osadori. These birds abound there in great numbers and are counted among the valuable resources of the island, as there is a good market for their plumage in Europe, particularly in France. Trade in these feathers has already begun, and they are the first of the island's resources to be shipped to Europe.

The flora is tropical, but the island seems to be fairly healthful. No reptiles or venomous insects can be found, and the only quadruped that the island seems to possess is a variety of rat about the size of a rabbit. This addition of a few score of square miles to the known land surface of the earth bids fair to add a little to the world's wealth.—New York Sun.

Aesop in "Little Italy."

A school teacher in the Italian quarter of an American city told her children the story of the fox and the grapes. Tony was especially delighted with the story, and eagerly sought his chum, Joe, who was in another class. By good luck, the teacher overheard Tony's version.

In his excited, broken English he told the fable much as it is written, until he came to the end. This was his rendering of the climax:

"De olda fox he say, 'De grape no good, anyhow; alla sour! I guess I go getta de banan'.'"—Youth's Companion.

Argentina is said to be the only country in the world whose Congress appropriates $12,000 a year to aid the work of the National Council of Women.

COMMERCIAL COLUMN.

Weekly Review of Trade and Latest Market Reports.

New York. — Wheat — Receipts, 95,800; exports, 646,578. Sales, 1,600,000. Spot steady. No. 2 red, 1.09½ elevator; No. 2 red, 1.09⅞ f. o. b. afloat; No. 1 Northern Duluth, 1.13⅜ f. o. b. afloat; No. 2 hard winter, 1.09⅞ f. o. b. afloat.

Corn—Receipts, 9,675. Sales, 80,000. Spot easy; No. 1, 71¾ nominal elevator, and 72¼ nominal f. o. b. afloat to arrive; No. 2, 79c. spot.

Oats — Receipts, 63,000. Spot steady; mixed, 26@32 pounds, 52@52½; natural white, 26@32 pounds, 50@51½; clipped white, 34@42 pounds, 53@59.

Poultry—Alive easy; spring chickens, 12; fowls, 11; turkeys, 12; dressed, irregular; Western spring chickens, 15@20; fowls, 10@14; spring turkeys, 12@17.

Butter—Firm; receipts, 8,054; creamery, specials, 29½; extras, 28½@29; thirds to firsts, 20@27; held, firsts to specials, 24½@28; State dairy, common to the finest, 20@27½; Western imitation creamery, firsts, 20½@21.

Eggs—Strong; receipts, 10,998; State, Pennsylvania, and near-by selected white, fancy, 46@48; do., fair to choice, 34@45; brown and mixed, fancy, 36@38; do., fair to choice, 30@35; Western firsts, 32@32½; seconds, 29@31.

Philadelphia. — Wheat — Steady; contract grade, November, 1.02@1.02½c.

Corn—Steady; No. 2 new yellow, for local trade, 70@73c.

Oats—Easier; No. 2 white, natural, 53c.

Butter — Firm; extra Western creamery, 29½c.; do., near-by prints, 32.

Eggs—Firm; good demand; Pennsylvania and other near-by firsts, free cases, 31c. at mark; do., current receipts, in returnable cases, 30 at mark; Western firsts, free cases, 31 at mark; do., current receipts, free cases, 29@30.

Cheese—Firm; New York, full creams, choice, 13½c.; do., fair to good, 12½@13.

Poultry—Alive, firm and higher; fowls, 12@13½c.; old roosters, 9@10; spring chickens, 12@13½; ducks, 11@12.

Potatoes — Firm; Pennsylvania, per bu. 78@80c.; New York, choice, 72@75; do., fair to good, 68@70.

Baltimore.—Flour—Firm and unchanged; receipts, 17,764 bbls.; exports, 13,218 bbls.

Wheat — Dull; spot, contract, 1.01¼@1.01½; spot No. 2 red Western, 1.03¾@1.04; November, 1.01¼@1.01½; December, 1.02½@1.02¾; steamer No. 2 red, 98¼@98½; receipts, 33,431 bush.; exports, 16,000 bush.; Southern, on grade, 98¼@98½.

Corn — Easy; year, 66@66¼; January, 65½@65¾; receipts, 3,753 bush.; new, Southern yellow corn, 76.

Oats—Firm; No. 2 white, 53@53½; No. 3 white, 52@53; No. 2 mixed, 51½@52; receipts, 1,500 bush.

Rye—Firm; No. 2 Western export, 82@82½; receipts, 3,731 bush.

Hay—Firmer; No. 1 timothy, 14.50; No. 1 clover mixed, 11.50.

Butter—Steady; fancy imitation, 22@23; fancy creamery, 29@30; fancy ladle, 20@21; store-packed, 17@18.

Eggs—Steady; 29@30.

Cheese—Quiet; new, large, 13¾; new, flats, 13¾; new, small, 14.

Live Stock.

New York.—Beeves—Receipts, 1,244; seven cars on sale; no trading; feeling steady; dressed beef firm at 7 to 10¾c. per pound for native sides; Texas beef at 5½ to 7c.

Calves—Receipts, 162. Market steady; common to good veals, 5.00 to 8.50 per 100 pounds; barn yard calves, 3.50.

Hogs—Receipts, 1,755. Feeling firm; State pigs sold at 5.50 per 100 pounds.

Sheep and Lambs—Receipts, 6,443; market steady. Sheep, 2.50 to 4.25; culls, 2.00 to 2.25; yearlings 4.50 to 5.00; lambs, 5.50 to 6.50; culls, 4.00.

Chicago. — Cattle — Receipts estimated, 5,000; market 10 to 20c. higher. Steers, 4.00@7.50; cows 3.00@5.00; heifers, 2.50@4.60; bulls, 2.50@4.50; calves, 3.00@7.85; stockers and feeders, 2.50@4.65.

Hogs—Receipts estimated about 23,000; market 5c. higher; choice heavy shipping, 5.30@6.35; butchers, 6.20@6.35; light mixed, 5.60@5.90; choice light, 5.50@6.15; packing, 5.85@6.35; pigs, 4.25@5.50; bulk of sales, 6.30@6.35.

Sheep—Receipts estimated, 12,000; market 10 to 15c. higher; sheep, 4.40@5.00; lambs, 4.75@6.50; yearlings, 3.85@5.25.

THIS AND THAT.

London imports 1,000,000 pounds of butter a week from Siberia.

The trolley lines of the country are capitalized at $38,000 a mile.

Properly used, a government bulletin says, nuts are easily digested.

Sarah P. Morrison has entered the graduate school of the University of Indiana at 75.

The maximum load of a Georgia mule is fixed by law at 2,500 pounds.

Cumminton, Mass., is 13 miles from any means of transportation except a country road.

Wesley Yankee, of Kansas City, Mo., and his descendants cast 23 votes for Bryan Tuesday.

The phonograph has been introduced into a nickel-in-the-slot weighing machine to announce a person's weight orally.

A street up a hill in Berlin is so steep that it is built in steps, wagon traffic being impossible on account of the grade.

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SPORTING BREVITIES.

P. T. Powers was elected president of the Eastern Baseball League.

New laws for the regulation of motor boats are likely to be passed at the next session of Congress.

The Pittsburg Club has purchased pitcher Robert Vail from the Portsmouth Club, of the Virginia League.

One hundred and forty-three head of brood mares sold at auction for $27,700 at the McGrathiana stud disposal in Kentucky.

Thomas C. Jefferson, one of the best known owners of trotting and saddle horses in Kentucky, died at his home in Lexington, Ky., aged fifty-seven years.

James R. Keene headed the list of winning owners for the racing season which came to an end at Jamaica recently with a grand total of $282,000 in round figures.

John L. Sullivan, for twelve years the heavyweight champion pugilist of the world, celebrated his fiftieth birthday at Hot Springs by taking the pledge for the rest of his life.

Shipment to England of the choicest thoroughbreds in the Keene, Belmont, Whitney, Duryea and Hitchcock stables amounts to a final surrender of the racetrack interests.

With an average speed of sixty-four miles an hour, Herbert Lytle drove Clifford W. Brokaw's Isotta car to victory in the fastest of the five sweepstakes which opened the new Long Island motor parkway.

The ten-mile Marathon run to be held in conjunction with the Brooklyn Postoffice games on Saturday, January 16, is going to be an interesting affair. All the old-timers will start. The feature will be the race of Gillespie, who wins a bride if he crosses the tape first.

Official announcement was made that George Stallings will manage the New York American League baseball team next season.

Prepared For War.

Holland's ultimatum to Venezuela has expired and President Castro ordered 50,000 troops to be ready to take the field.

Germany's Great Wheat Crop.

Germany's wheat crop this year will exceed that of 1907, so also will rye. The gain will be 680,000 tons.

PROMINENT PEOPLE.

Richard Croker decided to leave Ireland for a visit to the United States.

President C. W. Eliot, of Harvard, resigned, and his resignation, to take effect May 19, 1909, was accepted.

Howard Gould won the honors for chrysanthemums at the first day of the National Flower Show in Chicago.

Seth Low succeeds James R. Morse in the presidency of the American Asiatic Association, now eleven years old.

Dr. Sven Hedin, the Swedish explorer, says that he has discovered the true sources of the Bramaputra and Indus.

DeLancey Nicoll, attorney, of New York City, said that Howard Gould's income had been cut down $300,000 and was now only $400,000.

One of the best known mining men in the country, Walter Fitch, has resigned as superintendent of the Calumet and Hecla properties.

Duchess Alexandra Victoria of Schleswig-Holstein was married in Berlin to Prince August William of Prussia, fourth son of the Emperor.

R. W. Gilder, of the Century, said that the Kaiser article was not withdrawn because of anything in it likely to cause international complications.

Kenyon Cox, the painter, is also an accomplished writer. He is a son of General Jacob D. Cox, Secretary of the Interior in President Grant's first Cabinet.

Amid great ceremony the Czar of Bulgaria convened the National Assembly for the first time since claiming regal dignity, and was enthusiastically cheered by the people.

Henry P. Davidson, vice-president of the First National Bank of New York, and Professor A. P. Andrews, members of the National Monetary Commission, have returned from an official trip to Europe.

ATTORNEYS.

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THE CENTRE REPORTER

THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 19, 1908.

C. E. Social.

The Christian Endeavor connected with the Reformed church, at Centre Hall, will hold a social in that church, Wednesday evening, 25th inst. The members of the society as well as the members of the church and their families are invited.

Sale Bills.

If you have sale bills to print, no matter what size, call at the Reporter office for prices. Workmanship is the best to be had. The Reporter's poster work will bear inspection and compare with any similar work done in Central Pennsylvania.

Penn. Average Corn Yield.

The average yield of corn per acre in the United States in 1907 was 25 9 bushels. Pennsylvania yielded 49 5 bushels per acre and the total production for the state was 55,814,000 bushels. Pennsylvania's yield per acre is the largest of any of the large corn states.

LOCALS.

Men's canvas leggins, 50c at Yeagers.

The Milroy schools were closed last week on account of an outbreak of diphtheria among school children.

The end of the year is coming, and the Reporter kindly asks that its readers keep that fact in mind when settling bills.

William F. Floray is improving his residence by raising the rear portion of it. The work is being done by Carpenter Fiedler and assistants.

Amos Koch, of near Boalsburg recently got his fingers mixed up with a corn sheller, and as a result one of his index fingers was badly mutilated.

While operating a stave machine on his mill below Wolf's Store, Evans Yearick, of Madisonburg, lost two fingers by coming in contact with the saw.

Gregg township will lose one of its citizens next spring, at which time H. B. Haugh, of near Penns Cave, expects to move to near Livonia, having purchased the Wohlfort farm.

D. F. Luse, the latter part of last week, was in Pine Grove Mills and State College putting up hydrants for the two water companies beginning operations in those places and surrounding districts.

One of at least a half dozen persons who within the past week had their fingers cut off in some manner or other is Ira Gramley, of Aaronsburg. He was sawing wood and in some way got his hand too close to the saw, with the result that his little finger was cut off.

T. Roy Stover, George R. Brumbaugh and W. Rankey, of Altoona, were in Centre Hall Thursday, Friday and Saturday, and spent the greater part of the time hunting. They are employed in the Altoona car shops, and took a few days off especially to chase rabbits.

W. G. Hoffer, Democratic candidate for the Legislature in Van Wert county, Ohio, was defeated by but 112 votes after one of the hardest fought battles of the campaign in that county. Mr. Hoffer is proprietor of the Willshire Herald, and a native of Potter township, to whose name the Reporter would have been very glad to have affixed the title "Honorable."

George Shook, of Spring Mills, is about again after having been pretty badly shaken up by a vicious bull. Mr. Shook was watering the animal, and at an unexpected moment the brute made an assault, pitching his owner in the air, and then proceeded to lunge at him while he was lying prostrated on the ground. It was mere accident that Mr. Shook was not killed.

A short time ago a surprise party was given to Mrs. Clyde Dutrow, at her home east of Centre Hall. Besides the invited guests from about Centre Hall, a number of friends and relatives from Zion, State College and other points were present. Mr. and Mrs. Dutrow live on a well-kept and well-tilled farm, and have a most comfortable home, and just such a place where a surprise party would have a most enjoyable time.

Dr. George P. Ard, a son of Dr. and Mrs. W. P. Ard, of Woodward, has been appointed by the board of directors to the position of first assistant physician on the medical staff of the new state hospital at Spring City. Since graduating from the Jefferson Medical college, Dr. Ard has been a member of the medical staff of the Retreat Hospital for the Insane, at Retreat, which position he resigned to accept the one at Spring City.

John L. Ripka, a former Spring township boy and now superintendent of the Williamsport plant of the Pintsch Compressing Company, which supplies the gas with which the Penna. R. R. passenger coaches are lighted, received a letter from the general offices of the company in which was enclosed two checks. One for fifty dollars as the prize given annually for economy in operating, excellent service to the railroad and general physical condition of the plant; and one for twenty-five dollars for winning a prize during his first year as superintendent. Mr. Ripka divided the money among his employees.

One of Hook's Practical Jokes.

Theodore Hook forged 4,000 letters to 4,000 tradesmen and others requesting them to call on a certain day and hour at the house of a wealthy widow, Mrs. Tottenham, in Berners street, London, against whom he had conceived a grudge.

These people began to arrive soon after daybreak. The rush continued until nearly midnight. They came by fifties and hundreds.

There were 100 chimney sweeps, 100 bakers, fifty doctors, fifty dentists, fifty accouchers. There were priests to administer extreme unction and Methodist ministers to offer last prayers. There were fifty confectioners with wedding cakes, fifty undertakers with coffins, fifty fishmongers with baskets of cod and lobsters. They pushed, quarreled and fought, and the police were called out to prevent a riot. Finally among the hoaxed ones came the governor of the Bank of England, the royal Duke of Gloucester and the lord mayor of London, each lured thither by some cunning pretext. A police investigation followed, but the perpetrator was not detected.

A Wonderful Bowman.

The Romans were very skillful bowmen, although they discarded the weapon in warfare, trusting to the charge and to hand to hand fighting. Many of the Roman emperors were famous archers. It is said that Domitian would place boys in the circus at a considerable distance from him and as they held up their hands with the fingers outstretched he would send the arrows between them with such nicety and accuracy of aim that he never inflicted a wound.

The wicked emperor Commodus boasted that he never missed his aim or failed to kill the wild beast that he shot with a single arrow. He would set a shaft in his bow as some wild beast was set free in the circus to devour a living criminal condemned to die. Just when the furious animal was springing on his prey the emperor would strike it dead at the man's feet. Sometimes 100 lions were let loose at once in order that he, with 100 arrows, might kill them. With arrows the heads of which were semicircular he would sever the necks of ostriches in full flight.

A Talent For Balancing.

The pleasant coffee room of the old Star and Carter at Richmond, which was burned down in 1869, was patronized by England's statesmen, politicians and writers. On Saturday evenings it was regularly visited by a middle aged gentleman of rather broad stature, with gray hair and a large shirt collar which formed a conspicuous feature in his attire. He would dine always alone at a particular corner table, and after dinner it was his humor to build up before him a pyramid of tumblers and wineglasses, which he topped with a decanter. Occasionally the whole structure would topple over and litter the table with its ruins. Then the middle aged gentleman would rise, pay his bill, including the charge for broken glass, and depart. The waiters knew him well. He was Thomas Babington, Lord Macaulay.

Curious Greetings.

A French journal has been looking into the question of how different races express the colloquialism "How do you do?" and presents some curious examples. The Koreans, for instance, do not give or imply any offense when they greet each other with the remark, "You do look old." Persians say, "May Allah preserve your beard and cover it with benedictions." Among a tribe of Fiji islanders the correct form of salutation is to pull one's ear. A Caroline islander kneels before his friend, whose foot he grasps and slaps himself vigorously in the face with it. In the Sudan a traveler was addressed by a native chief as "Mighty sun," the said chief finishing up with "Glory to thee, O splendid moon," the remark being accentuated by expectorating in the traveler's right hand.

Greatness.

There is a kind of elevation which does not depend on fortune. It is a certain air which distinguishes us and seems to destine us for great things. It is a price which we imperceptibly set on ourselves. By this quality we usurp the deference of other men, and it puts us, in general, more above them than birth, dignity or even merit itself. —La Rochefoucauld.

A Coincidence.

"I'm afraid, George," said his fiancee, "that you are going from bad to worse."

"Quite a coincidence," muttered George. "That's what Clara said when I threw her over for you."

Spurgeon's Complaint.

Mr. Spurgeon once complained that his deacons were worse than the devil.

"Resist the devil," said he, "and he will fly from you, but resist a deacon and he will fly at you."

Hope.

"There is no sweeter suffering than hope." So runs an old German proverb, melancholy text for hearts that bitter disappointment has cured and to whom all hope is but memory.

Not Entirely.

Moe Rose—Do you think the automobile is replacing the horse? Joe Cose—Well, not entirely, anyway. I haven't found automobile in my bologna as yet.—Browning's Magazine.

Of a Modern Genius.

"Going to compile his life and letters?"

"There were no letters. I'm going to compile his life and post cards."—Washington Herald.

Ladies' storm rubbers, 48c at Yeagers.

Flinty Plant Covers.

When Sir Humphry Davy was a boy about sixteen, a little girl came to him in great excitement:

"Humphry, do tell me my these two pieces of cane make a tiny spark of light when I rub them together?"

Humphry was a studious boy, who spent hours in thinking out scientific problems. He patted the child's curly head and said:

"I do not know, dear. Let us see if they really do make a light, and then we will try to find out why."

Humphry soon found that the little girl was right. The pieces of cane if rubbed together quickly did give a tiny light. Then he set to work to find out the reason, and after some time, thanks to the observing powers of his little friend and his own kindness to her in not impatiently telling her not to "worry," as so many might have done, Humphry Davy made the first of his interesting discoveries. Every reed, cane and grass has an outer skin of flinty stuff, which protects the inside from insects and also helps the frail looking leaves to stand upright.

Table Manners In Old France.

Could we restore for half an hour the dinner table of old France and obtain half a dozen instantaneous photographs of a royal banquet at any era between the reigns of Francis I and Louis Quatorze such a "cataract of laughter" would be heard as might disturb the serenity of Louis in paradise. The duchess, her napkin tied securely round her neck, would be seen mumbling a bone, the noble marquis surreptitiously scratching himself, the belle marquise, withdrawing her spoon from her lips to help a neighbor to sauce with it, another fair creature scouring her plate with her bread, a gallant courtier using his doublet or the tablecloth as a towel for his fingers and two footmen holding a yard of damask under a lady's chin while she emptied her goblet at a draft. During a feast of inordinate length it was sometimes necessary to substitute a clean cloth for the one which the carelessness or bad manners of the guests had reduced to a deplorable condition. —"An Idler In Old France."

The Midget Snakes.

"I see by your paper," says a correspondent, "that you want to find a man who can tell a snake story with the sound of originality to it. Here it is: Nearly forty years ago in the woods of Indiana I captured three snakes, each less than three and one-fourth inches in length, a combined length of less than ten inches, a little longer and a little larger in the middle than an old fashioned wool darning needle. Although these snakes were so small they would crawl around with their heads up and dart out their tongues like larger snakes. I put these reptiles in an eight ounce bottle, and they had plenty of room to crawl around on the bottom of it without crowding. These were not the kind of snakes generally seen in bottles, but genuine snakes. Among those who saw them was a minister of the gospel, and he had not been taking anything to make him see snakes either."—Emporia Gazette.

The Pirates.

The Chicago News fails to name the hero of this story, but has it that the visitor to the home of a well known Hoosier State author found his three youngsters romping in the hallway.

"What are you playing, boys?" he inquired.

"We are playing pirates," elucidated the smallest.

"Pirates? Why, how can you play pirates in Indiana? There are no seas bordering on this state."

"Oh, we don't need any seas. We are literary pirates, like pa."

And five minutes later a chorus of yells from behind the barn told that the hand that wields the pen can also wield the shingle.

Outside of His Practice.

"All that is the matter with you, sir," said the eminent physician after a thorough examination, "is lack of nutrition. You don't eat enough."

"I eat all I can hold, doctor," said the attenuated caller.

"Then you need to have your capacity enlarged, and that's a case for a surgeon. Five dollars, please. Good morning."—Chicago Tribune.

Overstudy.

Books are pleasant, but if by being overstudious we impair our health and spoil our good humor, two of the best pieces we have, let us give it over. I, for my part, am one of those who think that no fruit derived from them can recompense so great a loss.—Montaigne.

She Was Safe.

Little four-year-old Mabel was running downhill, holding her dress tightly.

"Be careful," called her mother, "or you will fall."

"Oh, no, I won't," replied Mabel. "'cause I'm holding tight to myself."

Not What He Meant.

Physician—Have you any aches or pains this morning? Patient—Yes doctor; it hurts me to breathe—in fact, the only trouble now seems to be with my breath. Physician—All right. I'll give you something that will soon stop that!

Forbearance.

Bacon—Did you ever have any desire to go on the stage? Egbert—Oh, yes; only last week I did. Oh, the actor was vile! But I contented myself with shying an egg at him.—Yonkers Statesman.

I never listen to calumnies, because if they are untrue I run the risk of being deceived and if they are true of hating people not worth thinking about —Montesquieu.

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